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RULES

FOR

OBSERVANCE BY VISITORS

AND

RESIDENTS

IN THE TERRITORIES OF

H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR.

84117

Issued under the Authority of the Government of India

BY

THE RESIDENT IN KASHMIR.
WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF THE DARBAR.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

SECTION.		PAGE.
1.	—Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No 2267-E.C., dated 21st June 1907	1
2.	—General Rules applicable to Jammu and Kashmir	6
3.	—Special Rules applicable to Srinagar ..	12
3 (*a*).	—Camping sites in Srinagar	17
3 (*b*).	—Boats in Srinagar	20
3 (*c*).	—Bye-Laws relating to sanitation of house-boats, etc.	28
3 (*d*).	—Firewood supply in Srinagar	35
4.	—Special Rules applicable to Gulmarg ...	36
5.	—Special Rules applicable to Jammu ...	37
6.	—Travel	38
7.	—Transport arrangements	52
8.	—Tolls on the Jhelum Valley Road ...	66
9.	—Customs	69
APPENDIX A.	—Kashmir Game Laws	76
„ B.	—Rules for shooting in Kagnag and Kafirkund	102
„ C.	—Rules for shooting in Asto District of the Gilgit Agency	105
„ D.	—Rules relating to the Pamirs and Thian Shan	113
„ E.	—Rules for shooting in Ladakh	115
„ F.	—Abstract of the Fisheries Regulations	122
„ G.	—Trout fishing Rules	155

RULES

AND

REGULATIONS

FOR OBSERVANCE BY VISITORS AND RESIDENTS

IN THE TERRITORIES OF

H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF JAMMU & KASHMIR.

SECTION 1.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,

Notification No. 2267-E. C.

FORT WILLIAM, *the* 21*st June* 1907.

In supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 85 E., dated the 13th January 1888, the following revised Rules,* for observance by all persons other than those who by nationality are either Indians or

* NOTE.—Copies of these rules can be obtained from the Resident in Kashmir.

Tibetans, who are now, or may be hereafter, in the territory of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, which have been drawn up with the consent of His Highness the Maharaja, and have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, are published for information.

2. (*a*). Military or Civil Officers of the British Government may, at any time, and without passes, visit and reside in the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, subject to such limit * in number as the Government of India with the concurrence of His Highness the Maharaja, may prescribe, and subject also, in the case of Military Officers, to the military regulations or orders for the time being in force.

* At present there is no limit.

(*b*). All other persons, who are not by nationality Indian or Tibetans, wishing to visit or reside in the said territories, require passes, which may be granted (in the Form A annexed) by the Resident in Kashmir.

3. Information as to the usual routes for entering and leaving Kashmir may be obtained from the Motamid Darbar. The route *via* Jammu and Banihal is private, and may not be

used except with the special permission of His Highness the Maharaja, obtained through the Resident.

4. Persons subject to these rules are not allowed to travel from Kashmir to Simla (or *vice versa*) across the hills, or the plains (or *vice versa*) *via* Kishtwar, Bhadarwah and Chamba except with special permission of His Highness the Maharaja, obtained through the Resident.

5. No request should be preferred to the ordinary officials of His Highness the Maharaja, except in real emergencies. An officer of the Darbar is appointed by His Highness the Maharaja to attend to the wants of the European community at Srinagar, and application may be made to him for assistance in petty matters. All payments must be made at the rates demanded, which, if deemed exorbitant, can be referred to the Motamid Darbar.

6. Complaints should be referred, with statements of the circumstances, in the first instance to the Motamid Darbar.

7. No present may be accepted from His Highness the Maharaja or his officers.

8. Persons subject to these rules, who may be desirous of paying their respects to His

Highness the Maharaja, can be introduced by the Resident on suitable occasions; and all arrangements for official visits to Jammu or Srinagar should be made through the Resident.

9. The customs and regulations of His Highness the Maharaja's territory should be carefully observed by persons subject to these rules and by their servants.

10. When attending evening entertainments given by His Highness the Maharaja, Military Officers should wear, subject to the military regulations or orders for the time being in force, either uniform or evening dress, and other visitors or residents should wear evening dress.

11. The Resident may, from time to time with the concurrence of His Highness the Maharaja, prescribe limits of travel beyond which no one will be allowed to go unless supplied with a special pass obtained from the Resident.

12. Rules may, from time to time, be made by the Resident with the concurrence of His Highness the Maharaja, regarding the routes for entering, leaving and travelling in Kashmir, the rates to be paid for coolies, transport, supplies and other minor matters.

13. The Resident in Kashmir is authorised to require any person subject to these rules, who breaks any of them, to leave the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. If any such requisition on the part of the Resident is not at once complied with, the matter will be reported by him for the orders of the Governor-General in Council.

FORM A.

14. (Form of pass),

Pass No. of 191

is permitted to travel or reside in the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir from the to the 19 , subject to the conditions noted on the back of this pass.

15. This pass may be cancelled or withdrawn at any time, and it requires renewal at the end of the period for which it is current.

(ENDORSEMENT ON REVERSE OF PASS.)

16. I agree to conform to the rules prescribed by the Government of India for observance by persons other than those who, by nationality, are either Indians or Tibetans in the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. I will return this pass to the office of the Resident in Kashmir at the end of the period of which it is current.

SECTION 2.

GENERAL RULES APPLICABLE TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR.

17. Except as provided for in these rules visitors and residents in Kashmir have no claim upon the service of State officials. If any case of improper interference with officials is brought to the notice of the Resident, the offender will be dealt with at the Resident's discretion.

18. Persons going on shooting or other excursions must take carriage and supplies with them. They are forbidden to demand them in places where no regular arrangements exist for supplying them.

19. Ladies intending to travel alone, *i. e.*, without any lady or gentleman as companion, are requested in their own interests to give previous intimation of their proposed journey to the Assistant Resident and to furnish a detailed list of their servants to the Motamid Darbar before whom they must appear if desired.

20. No one may press the people of the country into his service for any purpose whatever.

21. Cows, bullocks and nilgais are, under no circumstances, to be killed in the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and

Kashmir, and visitors are requested to see that their dogs do not worry these animals.

NOTE.—See rule 166 under section 9—Customs.

22. Visitors are required to settle all accounts before leaving Kashmir, and should see that their servants do likewise otherwise their servants may be detained at the last moment by order of the Court on the motion of a creditor.

23. Complaints of the nature of Civil suits against subjects of His Highness the Maharaja can only be taken cognizance of by the State Courts on payment of the usual Court fees.

24. *Complaints against subjects of His Highness the Maharaja who are, for the time in the service of visitors and residents, should be made to the official deputed to attend on visitors known as the "Motamid Darbar."

25. *Complaints against all Europeans or British Indian subjects must be tried in the Court of the Assistant Resident.

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*NOTE.—For the purposes mentioned in these rules the Assistant Resident has the powers of a District and Sessions Judge, and District Magistrate. He also has the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge, and is a J. P.

The Resident exercises the powers of a Court of Session and High Court, and is a J. P.

The Motamid Darbar exercises the powers of a 3rd class Magistrate, and is also vested with summary powers to inflict a fine up to Rs. 20 and whipping up to 20 strokes in cases coming under rule 24.

26. Trees in the Jammu and Kashmir State may not be felled, barked or otherwise destroyed without the permission of the Conservator of Forests, Srinagar; those within the prohibited area, Srinagar, without the permission of the Governor, whose action would be subject to the approval of the Resident.

27. The attention of visitors to Kashmir is invited to the provisions of Section 6 of the Indian Arms Act XI of 1878 in accordance with which it is necessary to obtain a license, from the Resident in Kashmir, or other British Authority in India, authorised in this behalf, for the export from British India to Kashmir of such arms and ammunition as are not personally accompanied by the owners.

28. The sale or gift of arms or ammunition by European visitors or residents to the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja, or to other natives of India, is prohibited without the sanction of the Resident.

29. Receipt stamps should be affixed to all receipts for payments, exceeding Rs. 20, and it is requested that all European visitors and residents will demand a stamped receipt for all such payments. The payee is punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, if he

declines to give such a receipt. The receipt stamp of the Kashmir State should be affixed.

30. A system of registration for Kashmiri and down country servants (excluding those down country servants who come up to Kashmir with their employers) seeking employment with European visitors and residents has been introduced under the charge of the Motamid Darbar. The Kashmir Darbar insist on all such servants having their names registered in the Motamid Darbar's office.

(*i*) Visitors and others are requested to kindly see that the servants at present in their employ present themselves before the Motamid Darbar for registration. Visitors and residents are advised not to engage men who do not produce a registration ticket signed by the Motamid Darbar.

REGISTERED SERVANT'S TICKET.

Srinagar (*European quarters*).

1. Number of ticket.
2. Name.
3. Description.
4. Father's name.
5. Caste.
6. Character.
7. Number of certificates.

SRINAGAR,

Dated———— 19 MOTAMID DARBAR.

(*ii*) European visitors and residents in Kashmir are advised in their own interests invariably to send to the office of the Motamid Darbar any certificate, good or bad, which they desire to grant to their servants, *Manjis* (boatmen) included, on dismissal.

(*iii*) Certificates should, on no account, be granted direct to these servants.

(*iv*) Boatmen and other servants seeking employment with European visitors, etc., shall be bound to report to the office of the Motamid Darbar whenever they obtain employment or are discharged from employment.

31. Owners of servants' doongas, generally called cook-boats, shall not object to sweepers of their lessees living in their boats when necessary.

32. For each House-boat a Chowkidar must be provided and paid for by the owner who will also be responsible that the boat is well supplied with strong ropes or iron chains for mooring.

33. All visitors to Kashmir are requested to enter their names in the book kept for that purpose at Domel, together with the further particulars therein required.

34. No boats are, for sanitary and other reasons, allowed to be moored at Baramulla opposite His Highness's Rest Houses or the Dak

bungalow or the intervening space. Visitors occupying boats and taking meals at the Dak bungalow may however moor their boats to the bank within the Dak bungalow compound only, at a charge of eight annas per day per boat as per Notice already on the *Ghat*. The rent paid should be entered in the Dak bungalow rent book. A halt of longer than three days is not allowed.

35. At Ganderbal boats not actually in use by visitors, etc., must vacate the position which they occupy to make room for occupied boats if the occupants of the latter desire this.

The mooring of all boats along the banks of the river within the camping ground reserved for His Highness the Maharaja is strictly prohibited.

Rule 36 (a) Visitors intending to secure accommodation in boats, boarding establishments, etc. in Kashmir, are strongly advised in their own interests, to have the conditions on which they are to be accommodated committed to writing.

Rule 36 (b) Every person wishing to open a boarding house establishment or to keep paying guests to the number of 4 or more in Gulmarg, is required to obtain the previous sanction of the Kashmir Durbar every year, such sanction being applied for through the Resident in Kashmir.

SECTION 3.

SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO SRINAGAR.

37. Visitors are advised in their own interest to procure such Kashmiri servants as they may require, especially boatmen and shikaris, through the *Motamid Darbar and not through local bankers.

38. Servants of visitors found resorting to places other than the fixed latrines are liable to punishment.

39. Grass-cutters are prohibited from cutting grass in, or in the neighbourhood of, the stations occupied by Europeans.

40. When the Dal lake gate is closed no attempt should be made to open it or to lift boats over the Bund to or from the lake.

Rule 41. Please read after " on " in the first line nd all bunds in the Restricted Area". lers

42. Visitors wishing to see the Fort or palace at Srinagar should give one full day's notice of their desire to do so to the Motamid Darbar. The palace however cannot be seen when His Highness the Maharaja is in residence.

*NOTE.—This is the Darbar official deputed to attend on European visitors.

43. The Bund of the right bank of the river at Srinagar from the Kashmir General Agency to the extreme end of the Sonwar Bagh being a public promenade, occupiers of boats, camps and houses in its vicinity are informed that tents, kanats, etc., may not be pitched, nor may packing cases, firewood and other articles be deposited for longer than is necessary for delivery, nor poultry and other animals be kept on the banks, nor meatsafes, cages and other articles be suspended from the branches of trees on or near the Bund.

44. Visitors and residents who may have obtained permission under rule 49 to go to Dachigam valley with the object of holding picnic parties are requested not to light fires above the fire line and to be specially careful not to throw burnt matches or lighted cigars, etc., on the dry grass, as this is apt to set the Rakh on fire.

45. The public are forbidden to walk across the polo ground, except through the turn-stile gates.

46. The following rules have been sanctioned by the Darbar for traders selling their goods in Srinagar.

(*i*) All traders trading in Kothibagh, Munshibagh and other encamping grounds in

and near Srinagar shall apply for and obtain a license for the same from the Municipal Committee of Srinagar. The license shall be renewed annually. Such licenses will be given by the Municipal Committee on payment of fee, the scale of which will be determined by the Municipal Committee according to the status of the trader.

(*ii*) For every license issued under rule (*i*) the Municipal Committee will issue a metal badge bearing the serial No. of the license. Each license will be entitled to one badge, but for any additional badge, which a trader may require for employing agents for hawking goods, separate licenses shall be paid for and obtained.

(*iii*) All traders will be required to display in a conspicuous way on their person the badge issued to them by the Municipal Committee.

(*iv*) A list of all the licene sholders with the serial number of their license will be supplied by the Municipal Committee to the Motamid Darbar.

(*v*) The Municipal Committee, in issuing such licenses, will impose the conditions given below. Any license-holder infringing any of the conditions will forfeit the license and is liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

The Motamid Darbar may exercise the powers specified under this rule.

(*vi*) Except those who hold a license, no trader shall be allowed to go round with his wares for purpose of selling them in any place mentioned in para. (*i*) above.

(*vii*) The Police shall arrest any trader who goes to those places without license and such person or persons, on prosecution before a Magistrate, will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

(*viii*) The visitors, if molested by any trader, can either hand him over to the Police Constable of the beat or report him to the Motamid Durbar.

(*ix*) Shops of the petty traders, such as *Chapliwallas*, wicker workmen, etc., will be opened in the specially appointed Bazar and at the special places appointed for the purpose where such traders may sell their goods.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

(*i*) No trader shall approach, or try to get into the boat of, any visitor while he is passing up or down the river or shall he attempt to run with or approach any vehicle occupied by a visitor.

(*ii*) No trader shall approach the tent, boat or house of any visitor without first sending his card through a servant. If the servant reports that he is allowed then he may go, otherwise he shall instantly go away from the place

(*iii*) No trader shall loiter in any other place except those that may be specially appointed for the purpose. Any trader loitering in other than the approved places will be liable to prosecution.

(*iv*) No trader shall send his card or try to see a visitor soon after his arrival in a camping ground and before he is settled, or when he is sitting at his meals or otherwise engaged.

(*v*) No trader shall go near any camping ground or tent or house where they are forbidden to go by the Police or by the servants of visitors.

(*vi*) No trader shall call aloud or otherwise make any kind of noise.

(*vii*) The licensee shall be bound to give a receipt for all moneys received, a bill receipt stamp being always affixed to receipts for sums exceeding Rs. 20.

SECTION 3 (A).

CAMPING SITES.

47. Visitors to Srinagar are not permitted to encamp in the Dilawar Khan Bagh situated within the city nor in the Nishat, Shalimar, or Chasmah-Shahi gardens on the Dal Lake. The fixed camping places are Munshi and Chinar Baghs at Srinagar and the Nasim Bagh on the Dal Lake. Tents are also allowed in the Sonwar Bagh at Srinagar. Visitors are also informed that the plot of ground at Sumbal, known as the "Nandi Keshwar Bhairawa," should not be used for camping purposes.

48. The lower portion of the Chinar Bagh is specially reserved for bachelors. No parties of which ladies are members are permitted to encamp within it.

49. The whole Dachigam valley has now been converted into a State Game Preserve and no visitors or others are allowed to enter the same without special permission, or to encamp there under any circumstances.

50. Under By-Law No. 10 (see rule 79) horses and ponies cannot be picketed nor allowed

to graze on the various camping grounds in Srinagar. There are proper sites appointed for tethering animals outside the Munshi Bagh and Chinar Bagh which will be pointed out to visitors by the "Motamid Darbar." Shelters for horses on these sites can only be erected by the express permission of the "Motamid Darbar" or the Assistant Resident. They must only be of a light and temporary character, and nothing in the nature of a permanent building may be constructed nor deep trenches dug. The above rule applies equally to cows, mules, or other animals.

NOTE.—The "Motamid Darbar" has authority to allow cattle to graze on the camping grounds whenever necessary.

51. Horses, ponies, etc., may not, without special permission, be picketed in the gardens of the late Raja Sir Ram Singh, K.C.B., and Raja Hari Singh, on the left bank of the river, opposite the Post Office at Srinagar; tents may, however, be pitched on the bund adjoining these gardens. Visitors are not allowed to encamp in the gardens and pavilion at *Achabal near Islamabad, nor in the camping ground at Dudharhama on the right bank of the Sind valley, which are the property of His Highness the Maharaja, nor are their servants allowed to make cooking places within the garden.

*There is a small Dak Bungalow (4 rooms) outside the gate.

52. Travellers in the interior should not encamp within villages. They are advised to encamp only at the ordinary stages and camping grounds. Supplies are not usually obtainable at other places.

53. Visitors to Kashmir are not permitted to encamp in the military camping grounds on the Bandipur-Astor Road on or about the dates that they are required for the use of the Kashmir Imperial Service Troops. The probable dates may be ascertained by enquiry from the Supply and Transport Officer, Bandipur.

SECTION 3 (B).

BOATS IN SRINAGAR.

54. (*i*) Owing to the large increase in the number of house-boats on the river in Kashmir and in view of the fact that, as a rule, the owners or occupiers of these boats do not entertain permanent crews sufficient to man them when moving, the Darbar have found that the constant supply of extra boatmen by the State can no longer be made without seriously affecting agriculture and the cultivating classes.

(*ii*) It is, therefore, notified, for the information of residents in, and visitors to, Kashmir that extra boatmen will not be supplied in future by State Agency, exception will, however, be made in respect of extra boatmen at Sopore required for crossing the Wular Lake only, and at Baramula, Hajan and Khanabal (Islamabad). At such places applications should be made to the local Civil authorities, and at least 24 hours' notice given. Extra boatmen are not procurable at Sumbal, Shadipur, Pampur or Avantipur, the inhabitants of which places are not boatmen by profession but zamindars.

55. With the exception of the Residency

Rule 55. Insert after first sentence of this rule "The space in front of the Residency between the Library steps and the Island is reserved for the Resident and no mooring is allowed".

against public use. A distance of 25 yards to the west and 10 feet to the east of the Post Office ghat steps is reserved for *shikaras* and mail boats and no house-boat should be moored within this radius, nor *shikaras* be fastened on either side of the steps within 5 feet thereof.

56. Boats moored along either bank of the river should be so tied so as to leave a clear space of *not less than four feet* on each side of the landing stages, in order that the public generally may have a free passage either when entering or getting out of *shikaras* or other boats.

57. (*i*) When a visitor has already moored his boats at any place, no other visitor shall moor his boats alongside. This provision is not intended, however, to prevent two visitors from mooring their boats alongside each other if they both wish them to be so moored and provided also that no hindrance is caused to the public by the arrangement.

NOTE.—This rule is also applicable to Ganderbal.

(*u*). No person or persons occupying a living boat and keeping also a cook boat shall moor these so as to occupy both sides of a landing stage. But this rule does not apply to the case of a visitor or visitors occupying more than one living boat so far as the living boats are concerned.

58. Experience having shown that it is impossible to protect the fruit in the Nawa Bagh State orchard from the depredations of servants and others employed by the lessees of boats moored in the Canal passing from the Munshi Bagh lock-gate to the Dal Darwaza, the mooring of all boats in the above-mentioned Canal between the Munshi Bagh lock-gate to the south and the northern boundary of the Residency Surgeon's garden to the north is prohibited between the 1st July and 1st October of every year.

59. The Electrical Department of the State is prepared to supply power for lighting of house-boats where demanded on either bank of the river provided such a supply be feasible and considered profitable to the Darbar. Application for Electric power should be made to the State Engineer.

Mooring places on the river where numbered electric plugs exist are primarily reserved for occupied boats using electric power and any

such place must be vacated by other boats if it is required by any one willing to take power at that point.

60. An annual license tax is levied on all boats owned or plying for hire in the valley of Kashmir according to the following schedule:—

House-boat—

	Rs.
1st class	21
2nd class	15
3rd class	12

Dungas or large Kashmir living boats—

	Rs.
1st class	9
2nd class	6
3rd class	4
4th class	2
Shikara or small Kashmiri boat, per *shikara*	1

"*Khochus*" boats used for shali, bhoosa and wood, &c:—

	Rs.
1st class	2
2nd class	1

61. Boats are classified under arrangements made by the Governor of Kashmir who keeps a list of all boats liable to the tax.

62. The tax is payable by the owner and not by the occupier of a boat, and is payable whether the boat is occupied or not.

63. The following is the authorised tariff of boat-hire :—

(*I*).—Boats hired by the month—

(*a*). Kitchen boat (*dunga*) with crew consisting of at least 3 persons—Rs. 15.

(*b*). Third class boats (small *dunga*) with crew consisting of at least 2 persons, * Rs. 10.

(*c*). The above classes (*a*) and (*b*) do not refer to furnished and partitioned dungas whether boarded or not. These latter with a crew of four persons command a rent of from Rs. 25 to Rs. 35 p. m. according to furniture and accommodation.

(*d*). Small boat (*shikara*), for boat only Rs. 2, for a mat top Re. 1, and from Rs. 4-6-0 to Rs. 6 for a canvas top painted one ; for each member of the crew of the same not less than Rs. 7 a month. *Chaukidars* employed on house-boats will be paid Rs. 7 per month, when engaged throughout the year, and not less than Rs. 8 per month, when employed during the season.

In addition to the rates given above *rasad* at the rate of Re. 1 per head *per mensem* can be claimed by every member of the crew when the boats on which they are employed are taken out of Srinagar.

* NOTE.—Women and children over twelve years of age are counted as members of the crew in the cases of (*a*) and (*b*).

II—Boat-here by distance. The crew to consist of at least 4 persons, but if this number is reduced, the boat-hire may be reduced in proportion.

	Boats of class. (a)			(c)					
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a. p.
From Baramulla to Srinagar ...		8	0	4	0	0	to	5	0 0
From Srinagar to Baramulla ...	1	12	0	3	0	0	to	3	8 0
From Srinagar to Islamabad ...	2	8	0	4	0	0	to	5	0 0
From Srinagar to Bijbihara ..	2	2	0	3	0	0	to	3	8 0
From Srinagar to Avantipur ...	1	10	0	2	8	0	to	3	0 0
From Islamabad to Srinagar	1	12	0	3	0	0	to	3	8 0
From Bijbihara to Srinagar ...	1	10	0	2	4	0	to	2	12 0
From Avantipur to Srinagar ...	1	4	0	2	0	0	to	2	8 0
From Srinagar to Ganderbal* ..	1	8	0	2	8	0	to	3	0 0
From Srinagar to Awatkala* ...	3	4	0	5	0	0	to	6	8 0
From Srinagar to Bandipur ...				3	0	0	to	3	8 0
From Bandipur to Srinagar ...				4	0	0	to	5	0 0

*Same for return journey.

NOTE.—The two rates given under class (c) are for two classes, *i. e.*, the lower rate is for *dungas* partitioned with matting, and the higher rate for those with boarded partitions

64. When boats are ordered from Srinagar to meet a visitor at any place, half hire of the boat from Srinagar to that place is payable in addition to the fare due for the journey to the place where the visitor is proceeding.

65. When a boat is not used on the date for which it is ordered the following rates for each day, during which the boat is detained and not used, are payable for detention :—

Class (*a*) annas 8 per diem.
„ (*b*) „ 6 „

66. Visitors requiring boats at Srinagar must apply to the Motamid Darbar, giving 30 hours' notice. Persons wishing to employ extra Hanjis, should obtain them in the open-labour market, or make arrangements through their agents or through the owners of their house-boats.

67. *All indents for boats, giving exact number and class thereof, required in time of flood should be sent to the Tahsildar, Srinagar, through Motamid Darbar, at least 24 hours before the anticipated likelihood of a flood. The person indenting for boats must pay the boat-hire for the boat or boats indented for according to the fixed rate of each class (noted

*NOTE.—Continuous rain for 12 hours or so usually threatens the city with the likelihood of a flood after the next 24 hours.

below) for the period the boats are detained at his direction whether these have actually been used or not :—

	Class of Dunga	*Rate per diem.*
1.	Living boat (*dunga*) with crew consisting of at least 4 persons	As. 10
2.	Kitchen boat (*dunga*) with crew consisting of at least 3 persons	
3.	Third class boat (small *dunya*) with crew, consisting of at least 2 persons ..	6

68. Visitors are particularly requested to satisfy themselves that the wages of any extra boatmen supplied to them have been properly paid before they are dismissed.

69. Visitors and others when touring in the district are particularly requested to see that firewood, milk and other supplies obtained for them are regularly paid for. All such payments should be made, as far as possible, personally, as it has been found that servants cannot be trusted to make such payments.

SECTION 3 (C).

Bye-Laws relating to sanitation of house-boats and other matters connected with European residents and visitors and their servants in Kashmir.

(The Roman figures show the original number of bye-law.)

70. (I). No boats of any kind, including *dungas*, honse-boats, etc., shall have water-closets leading into the river. The water-closets of all existing house-boats shall be closed, and in future no house-boats shall be built with such open closets.

71. (II). No sweeper or servants shall throw into the river any kind of offensive matter or sewage; sweepers of house-boats must carry away all refuse and solid and liquid excreta. When in Srinagar, such offensive matter shall be deposited in places assigned by the Municipal Committee, and, while outside Srinagar, shall be deposited in some dry land away from the banks of the river.

NOTE.—The rules here set out are these passed as bye-laws by the Srinagar Municipality, sanctioned by the Darbar and approved by the Resident in Kashmir. Many of the rules will be found repeated under their appropriate sections, such as "camping-grounds," etc.

72. (III). Sanitary officers, authorized by the Municipal Committee, can, by previously giving 24 hours' notice to the occupier of any house-boat, inspect the sanitary condition of a house-boat.

73. (IV). Sweepers, boatmen, and others throwing offensive matter or sewage in places other than those appointed, or committing a nuisance on the river banks, or polluting the river water in other ways, are liable to punishment.

74. (V). Between Ram Munshi Bagh and the house now occupied by the Kashmir General Agency all unoccupied *dungas* and house-boats, that is, those not actually in use by visitors, must be moored on the left bank of the river unless their owners or late occupiers are retaining under the rules for the supply of electric light for house-boats their right to the place at which such *dungas* or house-boats may be moored.

Any infringement of this rule will render boatmen liable to punishment. Unoccupied *dungas*

NOTE.—Vacant house-boats on the right bank that have been taking power for at least a month prior to their becoming unoccupied will not be required to move to the left bank but may retain their positions provided their late occupiers or real owners agree to pay during the time the boats remain vacant half the rates charged for power while the boats were in use.

and house-boats must vacate places on the left bank which are required by occupied boats,

75. (VI). Any boat in which there may be a case of infectious disease shall be removed to such place as the Chief Medical Officer may think proper.

76. (VII). Latrines are provided for the use of servants of visitors at convenient places. Resort to places other than those so appointed is prohibited.

77. (VIII). Receptacles are provided at convenient localities for rubbish and offensive matter. These receptacles will be cleaned morning and evening by the public sweepers. Anybody throwing offensive matter in any other than the appointed places is liable to punishment.

78. (IX). No house refuse or kitchen sweepings are to be thrown down the river bank or into the river or on any camping-ground.

79. (X). Horses or ponies must not be kept or allowed to graze on the different camping-grounds at Srinagar. They must be picketed in the appointed places outside Munshi Bagh and Chinar Bagh, &c.

80. (XI). Washermen must wash only at the places appointed by the Municipality, *viz.*, below the 6th Bridge in Dudhganga, and at Daldarwaza, and certain appointed places on the canal of the Dal Lake. Washermen are not allowed to hang up or place clothes for drying within camping grounds.

81. (XII). The above rules apply to all camping-grounds in Srinagar and its environs. Nasim Bagh, &c., and also to the river Jhelum, lakes and water canals in Kashmir.

82. (XIII). Nobody shall dig earth or make any kind of excavation or disfigure camping grounds in any way.

83 (XIV). No person shall keep any animal or poultry for profit in the Munshi Bagh or other places usually occupied by Europeans.

84. (XV). No animal is to be slaughtered anywhere except within the Municipal slaughter-houses.

85. (XVI). Owners of boats neglecting to close open water-closets, as required by rule 70, within three months after the date on which these bye-laws are duly promulgated, are liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 ; and in the event of continuance of the offence, of Rs. 5 per day till the required closing is complied with

86. (XVII). Whoever infringes any of the above sections of the bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 25 or in default to a term of simple imprisonment not exceeding one week.

87. (XVIII). Offences under the above bye-laws are cognizable by the Police; provided that when the offender is a European British subject, a report will be sent to the Resident or Assistant Resident for necessary orders.

88. (XXIII) *(c)*. No person shall ill use, torture or cruelly beat any animal or bird, wild or tame.

89. Visitors to Kashmir are advised in their own interests to have medically examined all the servants whom they engage in Srinagar, including *Manjhis* and their families.

This precaution is necessary to obviate infection by possible contagious diseases.

Application for medical examination of males should be made in writing to the Medical Officer in charge State Hospital, Srinagar, and in the case of females to the Medical Officer in charge

NOTE.—Municipal sweepers are employed only for public purposes and cannot be spared for houses, or compounds, or boats, for the cleaning of which occupiers must make their own arrangements.

Zenana Hospital, Srinagar, and the person or persons to be so examined should accompany the letter.

The following fees will be payable at the time of examination :—

For each individual examined 12 annas with a maximum of Rs. 7-8 for each establishment.

An "establishment" means all the servants or menials engaged and paid by one master or mistress.

The Motamid Darbar's office will direct all persons to be medically examined to the office of the Medical Officer concerned.

90. (*i*) Visitors to Kashmir, and particularly those residing in house-boats or in camp, are recommended to take precautions to secure pure drinking water, milk and butter.

The simplest plan is to boil all water used for drinking purposes and for washing dishes, green vegetables, etc., etc., River water should not be used under any circumstances. All milk, from whatever source, should be boiled. Butter should be procured from a reliable source although all Dairies within the prohibited area are under supervision and licensed.

(*ii*) Visitors are warned regarding the consumption of uncooked vegetables and fruit from unknown sources.

(*iii*) Though boats and boat-crews are licensed by the Motamid Darbar and inspected when possible by sanitary authority, freedom from infectious diseases among the crews and their families cannot invariably be guaranteed, and visitors must be responsible in these, and other particulars mentioned, for enquiry into, and supervision of, their own surroundings. (For medical examination of servants see Rule 89.)

(*iv*) Visitors are responsible for the sanitary state of their own camps and the adoption of simple and obvious rules for the disposal of refuse and nightsoil. Where there is no conservancy system nightsoil should be buried and refuse should be burnt,

Each separate camp should invariably have its own sweeper.

SECTION 3 (D).

FIREWOOD SUPPLY IN SRINAGAR.

91. The European residents and visitors in Srinagar can be supplied with firewood in small quantities, not exceeding Rs. 5 a day on cash payment, on application to the Agent at the Lalmandi Depot. The rates will be in accordance with the monthly price current. Should they require a large supply, they should make their own arrangements with one of the contractors, and not the Governor or other official, the Conservator of Forests, Kashmir State, advising them how to proceed, if necessary. Applicants for firewood from the Depot must make their own arrangements to take it from there to their homes.

SECTION 4.

GULMARG.

92. Visitors are requested to warn their grass-cutters not to encroach on cultivated lands in villages. Grass but never turf, can always be cut from Tangmarg.

93. (*i*) Applications for hut-accommodation should be addressed to the Divisional Engineer, Jhelum Valley Road, but such accommodation is extremely limited, and generally fully engaged many months in advance.

(*ii*) In the interests of sanitation and of the visitors occupying huts, it has been found necessary to limit the area in which camps may be pitched. The area reserved for camping is indicated on maps which are placed on notice boards in prominent positions about Gulmarg, and no camp may be pitched elsewhere on the Marg, except in special cases with the permission of H. H. the Maharaja obtained through the Resident.

94. The cutting of turf anywhere on the Marg is strictly prohibited. Turf may be cut in places approved of by the Divisional Forest Officer to whom application should be made for permission to do so.

SECTION 5.

JAMMU.

95. Visitors to Jammu are informed that permission to visit the town and to occupy rooms in the State Travellers' Bungalow must be obtained from the Assistant Resident in Kashmir who will issue passes to approved persons on receipt of application.*

96. No one is permitted to shoot in the Jammu Province except in the Kishtwar Tahsil without a special *parwana*, obtained from the Kashmir Darbar, through the Resident.

Insert as Rule 97A.—

Under orders of His Highness the Maharaja the Mansar and Sarinsar lakes in Jammu Province have been declared as sacred waters where no shooting or fishing is permitted.

Rule 97 A. Under orders of His Highness the Maharaja the Mansar and Sarinsar Lakes and the Tawi river from Pirkhoh upto Pawa Phair's Darbar have been declared as sacred waters where no shooting or fishing is permitted.

98. Under orders of His Highness the Maharaja the Mansar and Srinsar lakes and the Tawi river from Pirkhoh up to Bawa Bhair's Dabbar have been declared as sacred waters where no shooting or fishing is permitted.

99. The rate of coolie hire in the Kishtwar Tahsil is annas 6 per coolie per stage.

SECTION 6.

TRAVEL.

ROUTES.

The following routes for entering and leaving Kashmir are open to the public :—

100. I. *Viâ* Rawalpindi, Murree, Kohala and Baramula—

The stages are as follows :—

	No.	Name of stage.	Distance in miles.
		Rawalpindi	0..
British territory.	3	Murree (Sunny Bank) ...	36¾
	4	Phagwari	14
	5	Kohala	13½
Kashmir territory.	6	Dulai	11¾
	7	Domel	9½
	8	Garhi	12¾
	9	Hattian	11
	10	Chakothi	10¾
	11	Uri	13½
	12	Rampore	13¾
	13	Baramula	15½
	14	Srinagar	34
		Total	196

101. There is a Dak Bungalow at every stage on the road in Kashmir territory except at Hattian. From Baramula to Srinagar the journey can be performed by boat if desired, instead of by the tonga road.

102. Any traveller may bring his own transport and is entitled to buy supplies at any Dak Bungalow at the prescribed rates on this road.

103. The Darbar cannot guarantee the supply of riding ponies, baggage animals, or coolies along any portion of the road opened to wheeled traffic.

104. II. *Via* Rawalpindi, Abbottabad, Domel and Baramula—

No.	*Name of stage.*	*Distance in miles.*
	Rawalwpindi	...
	Hassanabdal	$29\frac{3}{4}$
	Haripur	$19\frac{3}{4}$
4	Abbottabad	23
5	Mansehra	16
6	Garhi Habibullah	19
7	Ramkot (Kashmir Territory) ...	$2\frac{3}{4}$
8	Domel do. ...	$11\frac{1}{4}$
9	Srinagar, see route I ...	$110\frac{1}{2}$
	Total ...	232

NOTE.—This route is practicable throughout the year except in the rainy season when the Harro River (6 miles from Hassanabdal) is in flood and delay of a few hours is sometimes caused in crossing it.

105. There is a Dak Bungalow at Abbottabad, Mansehra and Garhi Habibulla.

106. III. *Via* Bhimber, Rajauri and Pir Panjal Range—

	No.	*Name of stage.*	*Distance in miles.*
		Gujrat	...
Kashmir territory.	3	Bhimber	28
	4	Sarai Sadabad	11
	5	Nowshera	10
	6	Changas Sarai	11
	7	Rajauri (Rampore) ...	13
	8	Thana Mandi	13
	9	Baramgulla	10
	10	Poshiana	8
	11	Aliabad Sarai	11
	12	Hirpur	12
	13	Shopiyan	8
	14	Ramu	10
	15	Srinagar	16
		Total ...	161

107. IV. *Via* Bhimber, Punch and over the Haji Pir Pass to Uri—

No.	*Name of stage.*	*Distance in miles.*
1	Bhimber } See route III	68
6	Thana Mandi }	
7	Suran	16
8	Punch...	14
9	Kahuta	12
10	Aliabad	9
11	Haiderabad	8
12	Uri ... } See route I	14
	Srinagar ... }	65
	Total ...	206

108. V. *Via* Kotli, Punch, Uri and Baramula—

No.	*Name of stage.*	*Distance in miles.*
1	Bhimber	...
	Shaidabad	14
	Dharmsala	21
4	Koh-i-ruti	12
5	Dhuna	8
6	Kotli	6
7	Sehra	14
8	Punch	16
9	Srinagar	97
	Total ...	190

109. In ordinary seasons Route III is impracticable till May, and is closed by snow in November. Route V is usually open in April, but it is difficult and is not recommended. On Routes II, III, IV and V the rest-houses are not kept up and the supply of ponies and coolies is very limited and can in no way be guaranteed. The distances in miles are approximate.

VI. Routes to Skardu.

110. The passes above Suknis are considered closed until the 15th of May as they are not fit to be crossed earlier.

111. *Via* Gurais and the Deosai plains.

Sportsmen and travellers wishing to proceed from Bandipore to Skardu *via* Gurais and the Deosai plains are warned :—

(*i*). That only the route over the Deosai plains can be used and travellers are not allowed

to proceed further up the Gilgit road than *Burzil Chowki—the place where the first branch route leads off from that road towards Skardu. The same restrictions applying to the return journey or to travellers coming from Skardu towards Gurais.

(*ii*). That all transport or supplies required should be arranged for privately and without the aid of the local State officials. It is, however, open to travellers to apply to the Supply and Transport Officer on special duty at Bandipore for transport only, not including riding ponies, between the 15th June and the 30th September of each year, the same being supplied at Bandipore or Gurais on cash payment and on giving 48 hours' notice to that officer.

(*iii*). That supplies should in no case be asked for from the Commissariat Depots along the Gilgit-Bandipore road or drawn from the country arrangements being made privately before starting.

(*iv*). In case any hardships are experienced by the people of the district the Darbar reserve the right to close the route as before to the travelling public.

112. No supplies, except wood and grass, are obtainable, nor should they be requisitioned at

* NOTE.—Except as pointed out in Rule 114.

the village of Tolti in the Skardu district on the Dras-Skardu route.

113. VII (*i*). Gilgit Road. There are rest-houses at—

Tragbal.	Godhay.
Garai.	Astore.
Gurais.	Dashkin.
Pushwari.	Doian.
Burzil Chowki.	Bunji.
Chilim Chowki.	Parri.

(*ii*). The rest-houses are provided in the first place for the use of the road engineers in charge of the road, and secondly for European and Kashmir officials of and above the rank of Naib-Tahsildar whose duties oblige them to travel over the road. European travellers are also allowed to occupy them on the distinct understanding that officials have the first claim to the accommodation. Visitors are, therefore, advised to have tents with them when travelling on this road.

(*iii*). No official below the rank of Naib-Tahsildar is permitted to occupy the rest-house.

(*iv*). Out-houses are erected for servants and followers of travellers only, and where serais exist they are available for the use of coolies, ponies, etc.

(*v*). The *chowkidar* will supply on payment at the rates posted up at each rest-house—

(1). Wood, for the use of officials, travellers and their private servants, also grass for private ponies when possible.

(2). Eggs, fowls and milk when obtainable, but these cannot be demanded. It must be distinctly understood that the *chowkidar* is not to be called on to supply wood or other supplies for coolies or grass for hired ponies.

(*vi*). A fee of Re. 1 per day is to be paid to the *chowkidar* by each person except the engineers in charge of the road for the use of the rest-house only. Officials travelling on duty are not exempt. The *chowkidar* has orders to receive payment in advance. This rule has been rendered necessary owing to the non-payment by many individuals who have claimed exemption as being on duty.

(*vii*). A book is provided at each rest-house in which all persons are requested to enter their names, date of arrival and departure and the fee paid by them in accordance with the rule. Payment under Rule (*vi*) must be made in advance.

(*viii*). No traveller can claim shelter in the rest-house for more than 24 hours, after the expiration of that time he must leave, if required to do so by other travellers. This does not apply to engineers in charge of roads who have prior claim on any rest-house.

(*ix*). Travellers are warned that they must make their own arrangements for the protection of their property. The State will not be responsible for any losses suffered by travellers using the rest-house.

(*x*). Complaints should be addressed to the Divisional Engineer, Gilgit, under whose orders the rest-houses have been placed.

(*xi*). The *chowkidars* cannot be called upon to obtain transport, coolies or ponies, as this has often involved absence from their duties at the rest-house.

(*xii*). The Governor of Kashmir and Wazir-i-Wazarat, Gilgit, have issued orders to the Tahsildars that the *chowkidars* of rest-houses are exempt from village duties.

(*xiii*). In the event of a *chowkidar* being found to be absent, travellers are requested to report it or notify it in the Bungalow Book.

LIMITS OF TRAVEL.

114. (1) Except for those who—

(*a*) have obtained licenses to shoot in Astore, or

(*b*) travel to Skardu *via* the Deosai plains, Gurais has been fixed as the limit of travel in the Gilgit direction.

(2) No traveller or sportsman is permitted to proceed East of Kargil who—

(*a*) has not previously obtained a permit under rule 115 to travel in Ladakh, or

(*b*) is not provided with a coloured pass issued under rule 116.

(3) No visitor is permitted to cross any frontier of Kashmir territory except where contiguous with British India without a special permit from the Government of India, or to enter the Gilgit Agency, including Chilas, without the permission of the Resident.

115. No traveller will be allowed to go to Ladakh without a permit. Sportsmen requiring these permits can obtain them from the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, up to the limit of Ladakh shooting licenses* issued for the year.

**Vide* Appendix E.

Other travellers should apply for such permits to the Assistant Resident for Leh. The number of permits issued is strictly limited. In either case the applicant should state in writing that he has no intention of crossing the frontier either into Chinese Turkistan or Tibet.

116. Every sportsman who wishes to shoot in Suru, Kargil, or Zanskar, should first obtain a coloured pass from the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, without which he will not be allowed to proceed beyond Kargil.

117. Every sportsman or traveller proceeding beyond Kargil will be required to show to the Tahsildar of that place the permit obtained under rule 115 or the coloured pass obtained under rule 116.

118. Travellers proceeding to Leh are at liberty to use the huts *en route* for which a fee of Re. 1 per day for each person is levied.

119. All visitors to Ladakh using these huts are required to enter their names, destination and permanent address in the Visitors' Book kept for that purpose in the charge of the contractors who look after the huts.

120. Two rooms in the serai at Sonemarg are reserved for European travellers and sportsmen.

121. The carriage rates for the different marches in Ladakh are as follows:—

Serial No.	From	To	Pony Hire. Rs.	a.	p.	Cooly Hire. Rs.	a.	p.	REMARKS.
1	Srinagar...	Ganderbal	0	12	0	0	6	0	
2	Ganderbal	Kangan ...	0	8	0	0	4	0	
3	Kangan ...	Gund ...	0	8	0	0	4	0	
4	Gund ...	Sonemarg	0	10	0	0	5*	0	Double rate in winter.
5	Sonemarg	Baltal ...	0	8	0	0	4*	0	In winter
6	Baltal ...	Matayan...	0	12	0	0	6*	0	coolies re-
7	Matayan ...	Dras ...	0	8	0	0	4*	0	ceive four times normal rates viz. Rs 3-8 in all.
8	Dras ...	Kharbu ...	0	12	0	0	6*	0	In winter coolies rates As. 12.
9	Kharbu ...	Kargil ..	0	8	0	0	4	0	Ditto As. 6
10	Kargil ...	Moulbeck	0	14	0	0	7	0	
11	Moulbeck	B. Kharbu	0	10	0	0	5	0	
12	B. Kharbu	Lamayuru	0	10	0	0	5	0	
		Nurla	0	10	0	0	5	0	

Rule 121. Read " Nurla to Saspal 10 to 5 annas respectively instead of " 8 to 4 annas ".

17	Leh ...	Ranbirpura	0	8	0	0	4	0	
18	Ranbirpura	Sakhti ...	0	10	0	0	5	0	
19	Sakhti ...	Tsultak ..	1	0	0	0	8*	0	In winter Re. 1-8 per pony and
20	Tsultak ...	Shayok ...	0	12	0	0	6	0	As. 12 per cooly.

* NOTE.—Winter rates will commence from the date when the road is absolutely closed for ponies and the goods are taken by coolies.

122. The carriage rates for the different marches on the Kharbu-Skardu Road are as follows:—

Serial No.	From	To	Pony hire.			Coolie hire.			Remarks.
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Kharbu .	Kharal ...	0	8	0	0	4*	0	* Coolies
2	Kharal ...	Olthing-thang ...	0	8	0	0	4	0	will be paid 6 annas
3	Olthing-thang ..	Tarkati .	0	8	0	0	4	0	when the road is actu-
4	Tarkati ...	Kharmang	0	10	0	0	5	0	ally block-
5	Kharmang	Tolti ...	0	8	0	0	4	0	ed for pony
6	Tolti .	Parkutta	0	8	.	0	4	0	traffic.
7	Parkutta	Gol ...	0	8	0	0	4	0	
8	Gol ...	Skardu	0	10	0	0	6	0	1½ stages.

123. Travellers returning from Baltistan will have to change their transport at Kargil for Dras. If they wish to avoid going to Kargil (2½ miles out of the way) they should send timely intimation to the Tahsildar at Kargil who will arrange to send transport to meet them at Kharul.

124. Sportsmen and others visiting Baltistan and Ladakh require *parwánas* for transport and supplies on their routes. These are issued by the Assistant Resident, or, in his absence, by the Governor of Kashmir. In the case of sportsmen, application for the same should be made to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department.

To this rule there is an exception, *viz.*, up to May 1st, sportsmen will be given no official assistance in obtaining coolies to cross the Zoji La but will have to make their own arrangements.

125. Sportsmen will not be allowed to cross the Pass more than two at a time and at fixed intervals according to priority of application at Srinagar.

126. Supplies and transport are obtainable at all the regular stages above, except Matayan, where nothing can be demanded; travellers halting at stages other than those above must take their chance about supplies and not expect to be able to change transport.

127. At Leh there is a furnished Dak Bungalow, and all information about the districts beyond Leh is obtainable from the Assistant Resident for Leh, who resides in Srinagar from November to May, and in Ladakh and Leh during the remaining months of the year.

128. Visitors, State officials and others resorting to Sonemarg are hereby informed that, owin to the difficulty of obtaining supplies locally in so remote a place a contractor is appointed at the said place by the State for the

purpose of supplying provisions and is held responsible for this. They are, therefore, requested to instruct their servants, followers and others to buy everything required by them from the contractor, and on no account to trouble the villagers to render any assistance whatever in connection with the supply of provisions.

SECTION 7.

TRANSPORT ARRANGEMENTS

RAWALPINDI—SRINAGAR.

AUTHORISED RATES AND CONDITIONS
FOR
CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE
BY
IMPERIAL CARRYING COMPANY, LTD.
(MESSRS. DHANJIBHOY AND SONS).

129. (I.—Murree Section). From Rawalpindi to Murree and *vice versa*.

AT TRAVELLERS' RISK.

	Rs.	a.
Single seat in an ordinary Tonga, exclusive of toll, with 20 seers luggage	8	0
Return seat in an ordinary Tonga exclusive of toll, with 20 seers luggage	12	0
Express Tonga, 3 passengers exclusive of toll, available for 15 days, with 1½ maunds luggage ...	24	0
Return Tonga, exclusive of toll, available for 15 days, with 1½ maunds luggage	36	0
Landau, if available, ?3 with passengers and 12 seers luggage, exclusive of toll	45	0
Phaeton, if available, with 3 passengers and 12 seers luggage, exclusive of toll	40	0
Phaeton Tonga, with 3 passengers and 12 seers luggage, exclusive of toll	35	0
Bullock Train Carts, with 16 maunds load to Tonga terminus	18	0
Packages not including Glass, Crockery, Furniture and Millinery or other bulky goods, per maund ...	1	0
Glass, Crockery, Furniture, Pianos, and other bulky goods, per maund	1	8
Packages for half a maund or fraction of half a maund	0	8
Parcels by Tonga, per maund	2	0
Ice baskets, per Tonga (under 10 seers)	0	8

(II.—Kashmir Section).

From Murree to Baramulla and Srinagar and *vice versa*.

AT TRAVELLERS' RISK.

	Rs.	a.
Single seat in a Tonga to Baramulla, exclusive of toll, with 20 seers luggage	27	0
Special Tonga, 3 passengers to Baramulla, exclusive of toll, with 1½ maunds luggage	82	0
Landau, if available, for 3 persons and 12 seers luggage to Baramulla	135	0
Phaeton, if available, 3 persons and 12 seers luggage to Baramulla, exclusive of toll	120	0
Phaeton Tonga, if available, 3 passengers, 12 seers luggage, exclusive of toll	105	0
Single seat in a Tonga to Srinagar, exclusive of toll, wth 30 seers luggage*	33	8
Special Tonga, 3 persons to Srinagar, exclusive of toll, with 3 maunds luggage*	100	0
Landau, if available, 3 passengers, 12 seers luggage to Srinagar, exclusive of toll	160	0
Phaeton, if available, to Srinagar, exclusive of toll, 3 passengers, 12 seers luggage	145	0
Phaeton Tonga, if available, 3 passengers and 12 seers luggage to Srinagar, exclusive of toll	130	0
Packages not including Glass, Crockery, Furniture, Millinery or other bulky goods to Baramulla per maund	2	0
	2	12
Do. for half or fraction of a half maund	1	6
Glass, Crockery, Furniture, Pianos or other bulky goods	4	0
Packages from Baramulla to Srinagar, per maund or fraction thereof	0	8
Parcels by tonga for every 5 seers or fraction of 5 seers	1	0

* *Vide* rule (V) following.

SRINAGAR-KOHALA TONGA RULES.

The following rules in connection with the Tonga service on the Jhelum Valley Road in Kashmir State territory are published for general information :—

(*i*). Tongas of the Imperial Carrying Company, Limited, will leave Srinagar from the Tonga Office only, except in cases of sickness when under the orders of a qualified Medical Officer, vehicles may be despatched from the house or other place of abode, of the passengers concerned. In any other special case the First Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir may relax the rule on application being made to him in writing with full reasons for the desired concession.

(*ii*). A further exception to Rule (*i*) above is made in the case of Indian Parda-Nashin Ladies. Tongas engaged for such ladies may proceed, after the luggage has been loaded at the Tonga Office to their residences to pick up passengers.

(*iii*). In Srinagar all intending passengers by the above Carrying Company, except those who have been granted a concession under Rules (*i*) and (*ii*), are expected to transport themselves and their luggage to the Tonga Agency.

(*iv*). The number of passengers excluding the driver and syce may not exceed three.

(*v*). Each passenger engaging one seat is allowed 30 seers of luggage *free* of charge. In addition a *free* allowance of 2 maunds is permitted for every empty seat secured and paid for. The maximum weight of luggage (free as well as that paid for) allowed per tonga carrying the full number of passengers is three maunds, *i.e.*, 2 maunds 10 seers free and 30 seers to be paid for at the usual rates.

(*vi*). Arrangements will be made by the Imperial Carrying Company to despatch overweight luggage as quickly as possible. The freight charged for such luggage is Rs. 10 per maund from Rawalpindi to Srinagar and *vice versa*, and passengers should satisfy themselves that the luggage is properly booked.

(*vii*). The Tonga Agents are primarily responsible that the Tongas are not over-loaded. In case of doubt the luggage will be weighed by an Inspector for the prevention of cruelty to animals at any stage on the Jhelum Valley Road, and any over-weight discovered shall be removed at the passenger's risk on reaching Baramulla or Domel. Tongas carrying Indian Pardah-Nashin Ladies are exempt from inspection *en route* on the road.

(*viii*). The daily tonga service between Kohala and Srinagar or *vice versa* is strictly limited. The Agents of the Company are prohibited from increasing the service on the demand of a passenger. The number of tongas which run either way depends on the available ponies at the various stages. To obviate disappointment, passengers are advised to book their tongas or seats well in advance.

(*ix*). A register shall be kept at the Srinagar Office showing the booking for each day and it shall be open to inspection by intending passengers. The number of daily tongas which the Company can run shall be publicly notified at the Tonga Offices at Srinagar, Murree and Rawalpindi.

To prevent the service from becoming disorganised and the consequent overworking of the ponies, tongas will be booked at the various stages on the road at fixed times.

(*x*). Passengers must adhere to the timings, so fixed, specially at the commencement of the journey and departure after a night's halt on the road. Any undue delay caused by a passenger in the matter may result in his tonga or seat (as the case may be) being cancelled without a refund of the fare.

(*xi*). Except in case of a breakdown no pony is permitted to do more than two journeys, in harness, of one stage each in the day, and passengers must not insist on animals which have done their allotted day's work being used again.

During the periods, 15th March to 20th May, 20th June to 20th July, and 20th September to 20th November, the ponies may do three trips a day.

Passengers, excepting Kashmir State Officials, travelling on duty will not be booked on Sundays during the above period except with the permission of the First Assistant Resident and the Governor in the case of European and Indian travellers, respectively.

(*xii*). Passenger tongas are not permitted to run after dark and passengers must halt at Dak Bungalows before nightfall.

(*xiii*). Passengers wishing to book tongas or seats at the Baramulla Agency must apply to the Tonga Agent at Srinagar for the same.

(*xiv*). One passenger may travel in the Parcel mail, provided the total weight of the mail bags do not exceed 6½ maunds.

130. Messrs. Hari Ram and Bros. of Rawalpindi have a regular Motor Service to Kashmir,

and information concerning this service can be had on application to the firm.

131. Messrs. Kanshi Shah and Nand Singh of Srinagar have been appointed joint contractors for the supply of *ekkas* and *tumtums* on the Jhelum Valley Road. Visitors should address the contractors direct for the above conveyances.

The rate per *ekka* or *tumtum* from Srinagar to Rawalpindi is fixed at Rs. 32 or Rs. 2 per stage inclusive of tolls.

Visitors must make their own arrangements for bullock carts.

132. Persons indenting on contractors for the supply of *tumtums* and vehicles should send a fee of Re. 1 in advance per vehicle along with their indent, which will be taken into account when the whole fare is paid; otherwise the contractor will retain it in case the transport requisitioned is returned without being availed of.

133. Bullock carts are allowed to ply on the Jhelum Valley Road only in the night time (*i.e.*, from an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise) and provided they carry a light with them. Any complaint regarding the breach of this rule may be made to the Superintendent of

Police or Officer in charge of the nearest Police Station.

III.—GULMARG-TANGMARG-SRINAGAR ROAD.

134. Contractors who will supply—

(*a*) *Ekkas* between Srinagar and Tangmarg,

(*b*) Coolies and ponies between Tangmarg and Gulmarg,

will be appointed by the Darbar every year before the commencement of the Gulmarg season.

The Governor of Kashmir will arrange to inform the public of the names of these contractors and of the rates which they are entitled to charge, by means of notices which will be sent to the office of the Motamid Darbar, Nedou's Hotel, the Srinagar Club, and the Post Office. These notices will usually be issued towards the end of May and will be posted in prominent positions. In the absence of such notices, however, visitors are advised to refer to the Governor of Kashmir, for any information they require.

135. The Darbar have found it impossible to fix a contract for the supply of bullock carts. Visitors requiring carts are therefore advised to apply in Srinagar to the Tahsildar of Srinagar and for carts at Tangmarg to the Naib Tahsildar, Gulmarg.

136. The monopoly given to contractors will not preclude private individuals from arranging for their own carriages or ponies ; but no business persons, firms or public carriers are permitted to open a competitive agency for supplying transport on any part of this route.

137. At least 72 hours' notice must be given to the contractors at either Srinagar or Tangmarg for all classes of transport at either end of the line. The 72 hours will be held to count from the time the application for transport is received by the agent.

138. The contractor will, however, maintain a very small permanent establishment of a few coolies, baggage ponies and riding ponies at Tangmarg for cases of urgency. This will primarily be for the use of officials and others travelling on duty.

139. The minimum of such permanent establishment will be—

Coolies	...	25 (half the number to be kahars)
Baggage ponies	...	10
Riding ponies	...	10

140. The transport will be maintained primarily for the use of Government and State officials. Half the hire of the transport supplied must be paid to the contractors in advance.

141. Travellers must avail themselves of the transport for which they have applied on the day mentioned in their indent or on which it is arranged that it will be supplied, otherwise their requisition will be considered cancelled and they will be liable to the payment of half the hire of the transport supplied and a fresh notice will be necessary to obtain it on another date.

IV.—Baramulla-Gulmarg Route.

142. The rates for carriage on each of the two stages on this route are as follows :—

	Rs.	As.	P	
Coolies	0	6	0	Per cooly per stage.
Dandy coolies ...	0	7	0	Do.
*Dandy hire ...	2	0	0	
Riding ponies ...	1	0	0	Per pony per stage.
Baggage ponies ...	0	12	0	Do.

Travellers using other routes to Gulmarg must make their own arrangements.

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*Note.—The sum of Rs. 2 charged as Dandy hire comprises annas 8 as hire for the Dandy and Re. 1-8-0 for two coolies required to take the Dandy back from Gulmarg to Baramulla.

143. Rupee 1 per riding pony, annas twelve per baggage pony and annas six* per coolie per stage will be charged as hire on the following hilly roads :—

Gurais—Tehl.
Gurais—Kamri.
Harman—Lolab.
Handwara—Karnah.
(*a*) *via* Drang Yari.
(*b*) *via* Phankan.
(*c*) *via* Marhama.
(*d*) *via* Nowgam Jagir.
Kalaruch—Machhil.
Machhil—Kail.
Machhil—Gurez.
Khag—Tosha Maidan.
Badgam—Raiyor Tosha Maidan.
Gogji Pathri Sang-Safaid.
Poshkar—Gogji Pathri.
Gulmarg—Ailpathri or Vien.
Gulmarg—Buniar.
Gulmarg—Poshkar *via* Chandil.
Muzafferabad—Kahori.
Kahori—Karnah.
Muzafferabad—Naosehri Nasda.
Naosehri Nasda—Titwal.
Guzar Kohala—Chikar.
Muzafferabad—Dopatta.
Muzafferabad—Alikoh.
Junglewala—Karnah.
Pal Neli—Sharian Gali Karnah.
Kahori—Kail.
Titwal—Kail.
Tangdara—Raishan Gali.
Uri—Haidarabad (Ladak).
Haidarabad—Poonch.
Laran—Loon Bagla.
Kathai—Rampur.
Pahlgam—Kulan.
Pahlgam—Amar Nath.
Anantnag—Jammu.
Srinagar—Gulmarg.

*NOTE.—Coolies will be paid three annas extra per stage during those periods, when the road is absolutely closed on account of snow and coolie transport has to be substituted for pack.

144. The following are the stages beyond Pahlgam :—

From	To	Stage.	Miles.
Pahlgam	Liderwat	1	12
Liderwat	Sikwas	½	6
Sikwas	Zaiwan	½	6
Zaiwan	Kulan	½	3
Pahlgam	Aru	½	6
Aru	Liderwat	½	6
Liderwat	Kulhai	⅓	4
Pahlgam	Chandanwari ...	1	8
Chandanwari	Zojbal	½	4
Do.	Soonasar	1	6½
Zojbal ...	Sheshnag or Wavjan	½	4
Sheshnag or Wavjan ...	Panchtarni .. .	1	4
Pahlgam	Asthanmarg ...	1	12
Asthanmarg	Panchtarni	1	8
Panchtarni *via* Sangam Liderwat	Amar Nath Bharev Ghati. ... Tar Sar Marsar ..	½ 1	4 8

NOTE.—Visitors going ½ stage a day and keeping transport for the next day must pay full day's wages, *i. e.* hire of one stage per day. Visitors beyond Pahlgam ordering transport from Pahlgam should pay half hire for the transport so ordered even if they do not use it on arrival

Dandy hire beyond Pahlgam is annas four per stage.

For all other places in the Valley the rate will be eight annas per baggage pony and four annas per coolie per stage, except for pony transport employed from Srinagar. This has usually to be impressed from neighbouring villages and an enhanced rate of twelve annas per baggage pony is therefore payable for each of the first two stages out of Srinagar only. Subsequent stages will be paid for at the ordinary rate of eight annas, unless and until any of the hilly roads mentioned above are traversed.

The rate per mule when these animals are employed is annas fourteen per stage.

145. It must be clearly understood that under the orders of the Darbar minimum notice as below must be given to Tehsildars and Revenue authorities by travellers requiring transport.

JAMMU PROVINCE.

For 5 or less coolies	24 hours.
For 6 to 12 coolies	2 days.
For 13 to 25 coolies	4 days.
For 26 to 75 coolies	1 week.
For more than 75 coolies	10 days.

KASHMIR PROVINCE.

For 5 or less coolies	24 hours.
Up to 12 coolies	36 hours.
Up to 20 coolies	48 hours.
Up to 50 coolies	72 hours.
Over 50 coolies	1 week.
Up to 5 ponies	48 hours.
For 6 to 50 ponies	4 days.
Over 50 ponies	1 week.

146. Special.—The Bhimber route (see routes III and IV, page 38) from Bhimber to Uri, 6 annas each coolie and 8 annas each kahar per stage.*

From Bhimber to Shupiayan, 6 annas each coolie and 8 annas each kahar per stage.

147. (*i*) Visitors and sportsmen wishing to proceed from Tangrot into State territory can obtain transport from Mirpur, on application being made to the Tehsildar, provided clear notice is given in accordance with rule 145.

(*ii*). In no case will transport be supplied at Tangrot from Mirpur for use in British India.

148. When halts are made during a journey *half rates will be charged for each whole day halted.*

149. Each coolie carries 25 seers and each pony 2½ maunds. These are the maximum loads to be carried.

BANDIPUR.

150. Transport up to a limit of 200 ponies is generally procurable from the Supply and Transport Department, Bandipur, between the 15th June and 30th September for journeys *via* Gurais and the Deosai plains to Skardu.

151. All references with regard to transport required from Gurais to Bandipur, or from

*NOTE.—Rest-houses on this route are not kept up and the supply of coolies is limited and cannot be guaranteed.

Bandipur to Skardu, should be made to the Supply and Transport Officer on special duty in Kashmir, Bandipur; at least 72 hours' notice being given to that officer of the probable transports required by persons to whom a pass to use the Deosai route has been granted. Hire of all transport thus supplied should be paid at the Supply and Transport Office, Bandipur, and not to the pony-men themselves.

152. Visitors, officials and other travellers on Bandipur-Gilgit Road are informed that, under orders of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, the following rates have been sanctioned between Bandipur and Astor in respect of coolies and ponies:—

FOR EACH COOLIE.

From 15th April to 15th October	As. 4	Per stage.
From 16th October to 14th April ...	6	

FOR EACH PONY.

From 15th April to 15th October ...	As. 8	Per stage.
From 16th October to 14th April ...	12	

An additional sum equivalent to half the above rate should also be paid for the return journey to each coolie and for each pony, if, at the time of discharge, no load has been arranged for the return journey.

SECTION 8.

TOLLS ON THE JHELUM VALLEY ROAD.

153. The Kashmir State levies the following tolls on the Jhelum Valley Road each way :—

At Domel :—

		Laden.			Unladen		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Tongas of all descriptions, save mail Tongas				2	0	0
(2)	Tongas carrying mail or postal parcels with passengers at the rate of 12 annas per passenger but not exceeding ...				2	0	0
(3)	Ekka				1	8	0
(4)	Cart drawn by 1 or 2 bullocks				2	0	0
(5)	Bullock carts drawn by more than 2, for every additional bullock				0	8	0
(6)	Landaus and other four-wheeled carriages, such as cabs and coaches ...				2	8	0
(7)	Tumtum and two-wheeled carriages ...				1	8	0
(8)	Motor cars				5	0	0
(9)	Camel ...	0	12	0	0	6	0
(10)	Donkey ...	0	4	0	0	2	0
(11)	Bullock buffalo, pony or mule	0	8	0	0	4	0

NOTE I.—Conveyances not drawn by animals have to pay the same toll as if they were drawn by the animals, by which they are usually drawn.

NOTE II.—With reference to 153 (5) above, carts drawn by more than two bullocks are not allowed, except with the special permission of the Divisional Engineer, J. V. Road.

154. These tolls are exclusive of the ferry tolls paid on the further side of the Kohala bridge to the British Government.

155. Tolls are also levied on the suspension bridge over the Kishenganga River near Domel on the Ghari-Habibulla Road.

156. The tolls at this bridge are as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
On each four-wheeled carriage	2	0	0
,, ,, two-wheeled ,, ...	1	0	0
,, ,, ekka	0	4	0
,, ,, cart drawn by 8 bullocks, laden ...	1	8	0
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, unladen ...	0	8	0
,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,, laden ...	0	12	0
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, unladen ...	0	6	0
,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,, laden ...	0	8	0
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, unladen ...	0	4	0
,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,, laden ...	0	4	0
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, unladen ...	0	2	9
,, ,, elephant	1	8	0
,, ,, camel, laden	0	8	0
,, ,, ,, unladen	0	4	0
,, ,, horse, laden, or with rider	0	1	6
,, ,, ,, unladen, or without rider ...	0	0	9
,, ,, ass, laden or with rider	0	0	6
,, ,, ,, unladen, or without rider ...	0	0	3
,, ,, palanquin carried by 8 kahars (bearers)	1	0	0
,, ,, palanquin carried by 6 kahars ...	0	12	0
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,, ...	0	8	0
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,, ...	0	4	0
,, ,, goat, sheep and pig	0	0	1
,, ,, foot person	0	0	3
,, ,, pony or mule, laden or with rider together with driver or groom ...	0	0	9
,, ,, pony or mule, unladen, or without rider or groom	0	0	6
,, ,, bullock, laden	0	1	0
,, ,, ,, unladen	0	0	3
,, ,, karanchi (roofed cart)	0	4	0

157. Travellers are responsible for the payment of the tolls and not the proprietors of the conveyances.

SECTION 9.

CUSTOMS.

158. A State customs duty is levied by the officials of His Highness the Maharaja on all goods imported into Jammu and Kashmir territory.

159. This duty is levied in accordance with a tariff which can, if necessary, be inspected on the spot.

160. * No parcels or consignments imported through the Imperial Carrying Company, or by any other agency, except through the Post Office as hereafter explained, are exempt from this duty.

Exceptions.—His Highness the Maharaja has exempted the following articles from payment of State customs duty :—

(*a*) All postal parcels.

(*b*) All personal luggage.

Explanation I.—Exemption with regard to (*a*) apply to postal parcels belonging to European visitors and residents *not engaged in trade.* Should it be found that improper advantage is

*See Rule 167.

being taken of the above privilege, it will be withdrawn.

Explanation II.—The words "personal luggage" are intended to cover all articles, in reasonable quantities, usually carried for their own use, by European travellers and sportsmen, whether such articles are sent ahead or arrive simultaneously with the owners, or subsequently through the carrying agencies.

Explanation III.—"Personal luggage" includes 2 guns, 2 rifles, 500 cartridges and one pistol or revolver, imported for personal use, by all Europeans, Maharajas, Rajas, Nawabs, and others holding a title or decoration granted by the Government of India, provided, however, that stores, provisions, wines or other like commodities which are obtainable at the shops at Srinagar, do not fall under "personal luggage."

161. *Liquors.*—No one will be permitted to import any liquor into the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir without payment of the State customs duty. Exemptions from the payment of such duty hitherto allowed shall, for the future, be discontinued, provided that an open bottle of wine, half a pint of spirit, and small quantities of perfumed spirit for *bona fide* personal use shall be allowed

to pass free of duty when carried a cng with the personal baggage of visitors.

162. *Bonded goods.*—Goods imported to Jammu and Kashmir under the seal of one of the bonding houses in British India will, if they are, on examination, found to be intact, be liable to payment of State customs differential duty only if any.

163. No such consignment should be removed from the premises of the Imperial Carrying Company, nor, if it has been imported through any other agency, should it be opened before it has been examined by both the British Customs official and an official of His Highness the Maharaja.

164. Any infringement of rule 163 will render the importer liable to the payment of the State customs duty in addition to the duty already levied by the Customs House in British India.

165. All consignments of goods imported by visitors into the territories of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Jammu and Kashmir, and not in the owner's personal charge, should be accompanied by a letter showing clearly the owner's name and address and giving full details of the quantity and value of liquors, any provisions, rifles, ammunition and other dutiable articles that they may contain. In cases when

such a letter is not produced the servant or carrier in charge of the goods will be granted a pass from the frontier post (Kohala, Ramkote, or Domel in the case of the Kashmir Province) to convey thereunder the consignment intact and direct to the State Customs House at the place of destination, the consignee being at the same time informed. These Customs Houses are situated in the Ekka Serai at Srinagar, and at the Imperial Carrying Company's agencies at Baramula and Gulmarg and the officers concerned have orders not to allow any goods to be removed from the Customs House until the duty due on them has been paid in full.

166. *Beef and its preparations.*—Importation of beef or any preparation thereof into the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir is strictly prohibited.

167. (*i*). In order to save loss of customs revenue to the Kashmir Darbar and to ensure the collection of correct statistical returns, it has been decided to prohibit the removal, from the premises of the firm, of goods other than postal parcels imported per Messrs. Dhanjibhoy and Sons, Railway Agency, Srinagar, until the value and contents of the parcels have been declared and customs duty, when necessary, paid.

(*ii*). The Customs official stationed at Messrs. Dhanjibhoy's agency will furnish all consignees with a declaration form which should be correctly filled up, and the duty, when necessary, should be paid.

(*iii*). Any breach of this rule by European residents in, or visitors to, Srinagar will be punishable under the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir Customs Regulation, Sambat 1958.

(*iv*). Any complaints by Europeans in this connection should be made in the first instance to the Superintendent of Customs and Excise, Srinagar.

168. *Contraband imports by servants.*— Visitors are particularly requested to be careful that their servants do not smuggle dutiable articles into the valley.

169. The personal baggage of visitors is not examined by the Customs officials of His Highness the Maharaja; and in return for this courtesy it is expected that any evasion of the State Customs Regulation will be severely discountenanced.

Visitors and other travellers are requested to pay all State dues that may be demanded from them by officials of the Customs and Excise

Department. In cases where they consider that they have grounds for complaint, the matter should not give rise to any dispute or quarrel with the local Customs officials, but should be reported to the Residency, the Motamid Darbar, or the Superintendent of Customs and Excise who will attend to it.

Note to Appendices A. B. C. E. F. and G. of the Kashmir Visitors' Rules.

In all cases where the printed regulations relating to Game Laws and Fisheries (including the special rules for out-districts) differ from the Visitors' Rules, the former will be accepted as the most recent rulings of the Kashmir Darbar, Sportsmen and others interested should apply to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, for copies of the latest edition of the Game Laws and Fisheries Regulations as it is not possible for the Visitors' Rules to keep abreast of the constant changes being made from time to time in this respect.

APPENDIX A.

Jammu and Kashmir State.
Game Laws Notification, 1917-18.
Sambat 1974.

1. The rulesapply to all European and Indian residents and visitors, ladies as well as gentlemen, including all State subjects and officials, with the exception of those who have been specially exempted by order of His Highness the Maharaja.

2. The rules are applicable to the Kashmir Province, the Astor Tehsil, including the Bunji Niabat, the Ladakh, Skardu, Kargil and Kistwar Tehsils as at present existing, with the following exceptions :—

(*a*) All jagir lands belonging to Rajkumar Hari Singh.

(*b*) The Ilaqa of the Raja of Poonch, and

(*c*) All State Game Reserves which now exist or may be hereafter formed. The existing Rakhs or State Game Reserves are :—

(1) Chashma Shahi,

(2) Dachigam, and the ridge of hills between 1 and 2,

(3) Khonmoo, and the grass-farm between Sangri and Chak-khonmoo,

(4) Khru,

(5) Tral-*cum*-Kerrim and Punjhair, as far as the Bhoogmor Road,

(6) Achabal,

(7) Koolgam,

(8) Khandi and Khoras in the Uri Nullah, the lower boundary of which is the new road to the Haji Pir, and

(9) Hokar Sar Jhil.

(*a*) The following nullahs which are the private shooting grounds of their respective Rajas, *viz.*, Kapalu, the Gundoos and Rumbaka Nullahs in Khermung, Shigar, Rondu, Kiris, and also those portions of the Mantho and Satpur Nullahs demarcated in 1905 for the Rajas of Tolti and Skardu, respectively, and the Harchoo Nullah in Astor for the Raja of Astor.

NOTES.—(i) The basin above Pandrittan is a sanctuary.

(ii) In Rajkumar Hari Singh's Jagir and in the Ilaqa of the Raja of Poonch no one is allowed to shoot without the permission of the Rajkumar Sahib and the Raja Sahib, respectively.

(iii) Permission to shoot in the nullahs referred to in sub-section (*d*) above can only be obtained from the Rajas concerned.

(iv) Shooting in any Rakh or State Game Preserve is strictly prohibited without the special permission of the Durbar.

(v) No one is permitted to shoot in the Jammu Province, except in Wardwan, Dacha and Padar (which are part of the Kistwar Tehsil) without a special pass from the Durbar.

(vi) It is forbidden to enter or shoot in any of the Game Laws Sanctuaries mentioned in rule 12, without a special permit signed by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department.

(vii) The following nullahs are closed to all grazing of foreign sheep, goats and cattle, *i.e.*—

The Rampur and Buniar Nullahs in the Uri Tehsil.

The Dudi and Duppal branches of the Machell Nullahs.

The Burrah Gagi and Dud-Gai in the Kishenganga.

Kisser, Bunshu, Rathak and Losser in the Gurais Tehsil.

Suttia, Burraab, Minimarg and Suknai in Tilal.

The Bandipur Nullah above Tresangam.

The Arragan, Pulwar and the Viji Nullahs in the Bandipur Niabat.

Krostu and Burnambal in the Lolab.

Chattergul, Akhal and Revil in the Sindh valley.

(*e*) Shooting in any of the Rukhs or State Game Reserves is also strictly prohibited, unless the special permission of the Durbar, is first obtained, nor can any one, without a special pass issued from the Durbar, shoot in any of the lands situated in the Jammu Province, except in Wardwan, Dachan, and Padar (which are part of the Kistwar Tehsil), nor can any one shoot or enter any of the Game Laws Sanctuaries mentioned hereafter without a special permit signed by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department.

(*f*) All demarcated forests in Kashmir are governed under the Forest Regulations, and offences under these regulations may be dealt with by the penalties prescribed therein.

3. Special rules are issued and a special permit (without which no one is permitted to travel or shoot) is required for :—

(*a*) The Astor Tehsil including the Bunji Niabat, which extends as far as and includes Bulatchi Nullah on the left bank of the River Indus, and the village of Chungus on the right bank.

(*b*) The Kajnag and Kafrkund including Mozi.

(*c*) The Ladakh Tehsil including Changchenmo.

N.B.—The attention of sportsmen is called to Ladakh Rule 1 (*c*) which defines the Ladakh District. All sportsmen proceeding up the Shyok River beyond Hunder village require the Ladakh permits and certificate.

NOTES.—(i) Applications for such rules and permits should be made by sportsmen in each case to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department.

(ii) All routes leading into Astor from Baltistan are closed except under special permission, which may be obtained in special cases only from the Political Agent, Gilgit.

(iii) Sportsmen visiting Ladakh and Baltistan should apply for a *parwana* to obtain transport and supplies on these routes to the Secretary, Games Preservation Department.

(iv) Up to the 1st of May, sportsmen will be given no official assistance in obtaining coolies to cross the Zojila and Burzil passes, but will have to make their own arrangements.

4. The driving of Bears, Leopards and Pigs is permitted from March 15th to September 30th inclusive, and on the grounds open to sport in the hills between Vernag and Baramula on the south side of the Vale of Kashmir, the driving of these animals is allowed from March 15th to November 15th inclusive. With the above exceptions driving game with men and dogs is prohibited.

5. Except in rare instances where, owing to excessive numbers, other arrangements become necessary, the destruction of females of Ovis Hodgsoni (the Ammon of sportsmen), Sharpu, Burhel, Markhor, Ibex, Thibetan Antelope, Gazelle, Khakur (Barking Deer), Kashmir Deer, and Brown Bear with that year's cubs, is forbidden.

The Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department, is, however, authorised to give written permission for a fixed number of females of Sharpu, Burhel, Ibex, Markhor or Deer to be shot within a defined locality, when he is convinced that such action is necessitated in the interests of sport by the existence of an

excessive number of females of these animals. Such permission, if given, is to be restricted to license-holders or to State servants detailed for this work.

6. (*a*) Shooting, killing and catching of Yak is totally prohibited.

(*b*) No Musk Deer, either male or female, may be killed, taken or caught except under Rule 14, license VI, or under the authority of a written order obtained from the Durbar through the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, and such permission shall only be given in rare instances.

(*c*) All shooting, killing and catching of Ibex is forbidden in the Valley of Kashmir, *i.e.*, the whole area which comprises the watershed of the River Jhelum and its tributaries above Baramula.

(*d*) The killing of Serow is prohibited between Chashma Shahi and Dachigam Rukhs.

(*e*) The killing of Markhor is prohibited in all nullahs flowing into the Indus above Rond in Baltistan.

(*f*) The killing of Brown Bears is prohibited in the Kajnag.

(*g*) The killing of Khakur (Barking Deer) is prohibited in all places for a period of three years from Sambat 1972 (1915-16).

(*h*) The killing of Herons is forbidden, except in such places as is necessary for the protection of young trout now being introduced, such places to be previously defined by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department.

(*i*) The killing of Goa (Thibetan Gazelle) is forbidden on the Tsokr-Chumo Maidan, *i. e.*, on all ground lying between the Tsoker-Chumo lake and the Thasangi-La and in all nullahs whose watershed flows into this portion of the Tsokr-Chumo Maidan.

(*j*) All shooting is forbidden in the area defined as a sanctuary for Ovis Ammon under Rule 4, Ladakh Rules.

(*k*) Shooting in the undermentioned area is reserved for officials employed in Srinagar and residents whose business or work lies there :—

(1) The Khonmoo basin, *i.e.*, the area north and east of a line drawn from Pandichuk village to Weean but outside the limits of Khonmoo Rukh.

(2) The Brain and Nishat Bagh basins. From the Brain Nullah to the Dachigam Rukh.

(3) The Pampur, Kranchoo Sar and Maenboog Jhils. No shooting is allowed in these areas without a special permit which will be issued by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department. These permits will be available for one day only and must be shown to the watcher on duty when called for.

N B.—Day permits for these two areas only (2 nnd 3) may be granted to visitors at the discretion of the Secretary, Game Preservation Department.

Several cases having occurred of the accidental killing of cows and cattle by sportsmen when shooting in the vicinity of native villages, it is particularly requested that special care may be taken to avoid any possibility of similar cases in future.

7. The possession of nets, snares or other appliances for the express purpose of taking birds or wild animals is illegal, except for men licensed to net in Kistwar for the purpose of catching Hawks, a license for which purpose will be obtained from the Tahsildar of Kistwar.

A trapping license for which Rs. 2 each trap will be charged will in future, be levied from all persons (except the watchers of the

Game Preservation Department and any other person specially detailed by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department), wishing to trap Foxes, Otters, Jackals and Stone Martens (Misser).

With the above exception the skins of these animals are the property of the State, and no one is permitted to kill them unless in possession of one of the licenses laid down under Rule 15, or holding a written permit from the Secretary, Game Preservation Department.

8. The sale or export for sale of horns or skins of the game animals mentioned in Rule 5, as well as of the skins of Brown Bears, is prohibited. The sale of the skins of Black Bears and Leopards is allowed, if killed by license-holder or other authorised persons.

9. Where any person is found in possession of any game or parts of game recently captured or killed, the Court may presume that he has captured or killed such game.

10. The breeding season of Chikor, Partridges and Pheasants is considered to extend from March 1st to September 21st, both days inclusive; that of Geese, Ducks and Teal from April 15th to September 15th; Snipe from April 1st to August 31st, both days inclusive; and

during the seasons thus defined no one shall destroy, net or capture in any fashion, any of these birds, nor shall any of their eggs be taken, nor shall any person sell any such birds during the breeding seasons.

11. (*a*) The shooting season of Chikor, Partridges and Pheasants is considered to extend from September 22nd to the last day of February; that of wild fowl, such as Geese, Ducks and Teal, from September 16th to April 14th inclusive, and Snipe from September 1st to March 31st. No wild fowl or any of the game birds herein mentioned may be captured by nets, snares, or lines with hooks, by the method known as Kakko-Putta or any similar device.

Exception.—During the shooting season, villagers may snare wild fowl in their fields which have been under cultivation during the previous harvest or which are still under crop.

(*b*) The shooting season of Stags shall extend from September 15th to March 14th. The remainder of the year is close season.

12. The following nullahs are closed until further orders as sanctuaries, and no shooting is permitted therein, nor is any grazing allowed :—

I.—The Versiran and Sirbal Nullahs, together with all intermediate ground in the Lidder Valley.

II.—The Naidgam Nullah in Odial District of Kistwar.

III.—The Apennai in the Wardwan.

IV.—Phyang, and

V.—The Umlung basin and Chota Sumdah Nullah in Ladakh.

VI.—Aijas Nullah in the Bandipur District.

VII.—The Nurh and Ghoro basins in Baltistan from Nurh-Buchan village to the spur opposite Goe.

VIII.—The Rajparan and Bawa basins in the Deusoo Nullah, Nowboog District.

IX.—Soomjam and the Sapphire Mines Nullah in Kistwar.

X.—Gabdoori and Kunirawal in the Shamshibiri.

13. The Alchori and Hashopa Nullahs will be opened in Sambat 1970 under the following restrictions:—

Each nullah will be limited to one gun for the first period, *i.e.*, April 15th to July 14th and one gun for the second period, *i.e.*, July 15th to October 15th.

Special permits will be issued for these nullahs by the Secretary, Game Preservation

Department, without which no one will be permitted to enter or shoot in them.

Guns for the first period will be allotted by priority of application on arrival in Kashmir, for the second by application from any place. Each gun will be limited to two Ibex only in these nullahs.

14. The State reserve to themselves the right to close any nullah or nullahs at any time during the season on the representation of the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, that the nullah or nullahs in question have been too heavily shot, or for any other reason. The Secretary, Game Preservation Department, is further authorised under this rule to take immediate action, if he is satisfied that it is necessary reporting the step taken to the Durbar.

15. Licenses to shoot large and small game, and without which no person is permitted to shoot or proceed in search of game will be granted as follows :—

I.—A license, for which Rs. 60 will be charged in force from March 15th to November 15th, permits the holder to shoot in the nullahs and district which

are open for sport, the following number of animals only :—

Markhor of any variety in all	2	Thibetan Gazelle ...	
Ibex (of which 2 only in Ladakh)	3	Kashmir Stag	2
Ovis Hodgsoni (Ammon)	1	Serow	1
Ovis Vignie (Sharpu) ...	2	Brown Bear	2
Ovis Nahura (Burhel) ...	4	Tehr	4
Thibetan Antelope ...	4	Goral	4

Also, subject to Rules 10 and 11 above, small game up to November 15th, and Pigs, Black Bears and Leopards, no limit

II.—A license of the value of Rs. 20 will permit the holders to kill Black Bears. Leopards and Pigs from March 16th to November 15th inclusive.

III.—A winter license, for which Rs. 50 will be charged in force from November 16th to March 14th, will permit the holder to kill small game as laid down under license V of of this rule.

Markhor (any variety) ...	2	Kashmir Stag	1
Ibex...	2	Serow	1
Sharpu	2	Tehr	3
Burhel	3	Brown Bear	2
Thibetan Antelope ...	3	Goral	3
Thibetan Gazelle	1		

and Pigs, Black Bears, Leopards without limit.

IV.—To meet the special circumstances of Baltistan, Ladakh, Astor and Gurais, a license, of the value of Rs. 10 in force between 16th November and 14th March, will entitle the holder to kill :—

(*a*) In Baltistan and Lower Ladakh, *i.e.*, below Khalsi on the Indus.	Ibex	... 2
	Sharpu	... 2
(*b*) In Upper Ladakh, *i.e.*, above Khalsi on the Indus.	Burhel	... 2
	Sharpu	... 2

N.B.—These licenses (*a*) and (*b*) are issued subject to the conditions of Ladakh Rule No. 2 and do not permit the holder to shoot within the blocks closed under the rule.

(*c*) In Astor and Bunji ..	Sharpu	... 4
(*d*) In Gurais Valley ...	Ibex	... 1
	Brown Bear	... 1
	Black Bear	... 2

and small game as laid down under license V (*a*).

These licenses will be strictly limited in numbers and issued in special cases only by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, on the personal recommendation of the Political Agent

in Gilgit, the British Joint Commissioner or the Wazir Wazarat.

No person can hold licenses III and IV at the same time.

V.—(*a*) A small game license, for which Rs. 30 will be charged, will enable the holder to shoot Pheasants, Chikor and Partridges from September 22nd to the last day of February inclusive, Geese, Ducks and Teal from September 16th to April 14th inclusive, and Snipe from September 1st to March 31st.

This license does not entitle the holder to shoot within any forest or jungle inhabited by big game, nor to enter within the line of any boundary pillars or demarcation of the Forest Department, or Game Preservation Department, nor to carry guns or ammunition other than those used for small game shooting.

(*b*) A small game license, for which Rs. 20 will be charged, will enable the holder to shoot as provided under license V (*a*) above, but for a period of two months only to run from the date of issue of the license.

(*c*) A small game license, for which Rs. 35 will be charged, will enable the holder

to shoot as provided under license V (*a*) above, and also to use Punt and long guns for the purpose of killing wild fowl.

N.B.—Sportsmen holding any of these licenses may kill Ram-chikor between the dates of Septembe 16th and May 1st, Pigs on the left bank of the Jhelum above Srinagar, and on both sides of the river below Srinagar, but outside a 5-mile limit of any of the State big game reserves, Leopards including the Ounce, Wolves, Foxes, Martens and other vermin.

Quail shooting is free to all.

N.B.—No sportman may take out more than one each of the above licenses (I) to (V).

VI.—A special license, for which Rs. 30 will be charged, and which may be repeated in the case of Musk Deer only, will enable the holder to kill one Musk Deer, or if a holder of Rs. 60 No. I license, or the Rs. 50 No. III license to kill one specimen extra of any one of the animals laid down in the license in question, except Markhor, Ovis Ammon and Goa.

Any sportsman, however, who shall, through accident or carelessness, kill a greater number of any of the above animals than is permitted under the terms of his license, will be called upon to take out a No. VI Rs. 30 license for each animal so killed.

The State reserve to themselves the right to refuse to issue any of the above licenses.

N.B.—After a license has once been taken out and the licensee has left Srinagar no exchange or refund can be permitted except in the following cases :—

(1) A Rs. 20 No. II license may be exchanged for a Rs. 60 No. I license on payment of the difference, provided that the applicant has not previously been in search of, or shot any of, the animals specially included under the list.

(2) A Rs. 30 No. V (*a*) license may be exchanged for either a Rs. 60 No. I or a Rs. 50 No. III on payment of the difference.

(3) A Rs. 20 No. V (*b*) license may be exchanged for a Rs. 30 No. V (*a*) license on payment of the difference.

16. No one shall take service as a regular shikari with sportsmen until he has been registered by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, and granted a license as on the form appended.

17. Employers of shikaries are advised to insist on the shikaries producing their registration forms, as these show any adverse entries which have been made against them.

N.B.—The employment of local shikaries in their own districts is recommended.

Any sportsman wishing to employ a villager or local man as shikari, is requested to communicate his name to the Secretary for registration, in order that he may become liable to the same penalties as the regular shikaries.

18. (*a*) Whoever being subject to the jurisdiction of the Kashmir State Courts, commits, abets, or attempts to commit a breach of these rules, or of the special rules for Astor Kajnag or Ladakh issued under Rule 2, shall be punished on first conviction with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to Rs. 25 or with both, and, on second conviction, with imprisonment of either description which may extend to four months, or with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, or with both, and, if the offence is one under Rules 6 und 12, he shall be punished on first conviction with imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, or with both, and, on second conviction, with imprisonment of either description which may extend to four months, or with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, or with both.

(*b*) In addition to any punishment awarded under (*a*) above, an offender shall be liable to forfeit the gun or other weapons, and dogs

used in connection with his offence, as well as all trophies which may be the result of the latter, while, if a shikari, he shall also be liable to have his license forfeited for one year, or for such further period as may he considered necessary.

(*c*) If any person, who is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Kashmir State Courts, commits an offence against these rules, or the special rules for Astor, Kajnag and Ladakh issued under Rule 2, he shall be liable to forfeit his license, and also his gun, weapons, dogs and trophies as provided in (*b*) above, and his case shall be reported immediately to the Resident for disposal in such manner as he may think fit.

(*d*) Any shikari, watcher or other person who shall fail to report any infringement of the Game Laws on its being brought to his notice, or being a shikari, who having been suspended for misconduct under Rule 18 (*b*) above, shall take service with sportsmen, shall be liable to be proceeded against under Rule 18 *supra*.

(*e*) Any watcher or employee under the Game Preservation Department or Fisheries who shall make use of his position to levy bribes in any form, or otherwise to oppress or intimidate any person under threats of punishment under the

Game Laws, shall be liable to the penalties laid down in this rule.

19. The following dimensions are laid down as a definition of shootable heads permitted to be killed under the terms of the Kashmir Game Laws :—

	Inches.
Markhor (of any variety)	45
Ibex	35
Ovis Ammon	38
Sharpu	24
Burhel	23

Kashmir Stag (Barasinga), 35 inches, measured from behind along the outside curve.

N.B.—Shikaries will be held equally responsible with their employers that animals under the above dimensions are not intentionally shot.

Records are kept up by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, in the interest of sport, of all heads of exceptional size, killed in Kashmir. Sportsmen are earnestly invited to co-operate with the Secretary, and to send him any such exceptional heads they may obtain for measurement and entry in the Kashmir Big Game records.

20. (*a*) The practice of palming off on sportsmen old head or heads that have been killed by native shikaries, being largely on the increase,

sportsmen are asked to be very careful about accepting heads as their own unless they have been gathered by them, or can be absolutely verified, as the identical animals they may have wounded. In all cases the head and jaw-bone should be complete with the actual decaying flesh adhering to the bones, and sportsmen should insist that other bones, skin and feet should be produced with the head. Failing the above requirements, the presumption is that the head is an old one and the case should be immediately reported to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department. Any attempt by a shikari to palm off such a head shall be considered to be a breach of rule punishable under section 18 *supra*.

In no case should rewards or money be given to shikaries or villagers for heads brought in by them. The purchase of heads is a direct incentive to the encouragement of poaching and the killing of animals by natives for sale to sportsmen.

(*b*) The attention of sportsmen is called to Visitors' Rule 26. Sportsmen are requested on no account to leave their rifles with their shikaries on quitting a nullah, nor to make presents of firearms or ammunition to natives of the country.

No shikari is permitted to possess any rifle for which he has not taken out a license, and every shikari is warned that if he is found in possession of an employer's rifle, after the employer has left the shooting ground, he will be dealt with under Rule 18.

(*c*) The practice of giving rifles to shikaries for the purpose of following wounded animals, or of offering rewards for the same to local men or others is not permitted, as it is a direct incentive to poaching and killing animals which cannot be rightly claimed by sportsmen as their own.

21. (*a*) *Rewards.*—Any person or persons giving such *bona fide* information as shall lead to conviction under these laws, shall be entitled to a reward which may, at the discretion of the Magistrate trying the case, extend to the full amount of the fine inflicted.

(*b*) Watchers of the Game Preservation Department, and Fisheries, who shall give information under para. (*a*) *supra*, shall not be debarred from receiving the above rewards.

(*c*) The Magistrate trying the case will have the power to grant the above rewards (*a*) and (*b*) *supra* on his authority without any reference to the Durbar.

(*d*) The following scale of rewards will be paid by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, for all vermin killed by license-holders and watchers employed under the Game Preservation Department, and by any others specially authorised to kill vermin :—

1	Leopards (snow and common)	Rs. 10
	Do. (Cubs, do do.)	„ 5
	(Skin to remain the property of the killer, if a license-holder).	
2.	Wolves, Wild Dogs, Lynx	„ 5
3.	Carrion Crow and Cormorant	As. 4
4.	Wild Cat, Weasels, Pine Martens	„ 4

5. The reward of Rs. 5 under 2 above may be paid at the discretion of the Secretary, for otters and other wild animals in rivers and places where they are doing damage.

In all cases the reward will be paid on the skins being brought or sent before being tanned to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department by the killer. They will then be stamped under his authority and returned to the owner if a license-holder. In other cases they will be retained and sold by the Department for the benefit of the killer, or in the case of non-license-holders for the benefit of the Game Preservation Department.

Applications for traps should be made to the Secretary and will be supplied if possible. A small deposit fee of the value of traps will be charged which be given back on the return of the traps in good condition.

Skins brought in by the Srinagar Skin merchants will not be recognised for rewards.

22. License-holders who, by the conditions of the license, are enjoined not to kill more than a specified number of animals, are requested, on the expiry of the period of the license, to return the same to the Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department, with the statement showing the number of animals killed by them, filled in and signed.

23. Sportsmen are particularly requested not to give presents to the Game Preservation Department servants, and to report any irregularities on their part to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department. Game Preservation Department servants receiving presents from sportsmen will be dismissed.

24. Sportsmen are warned that they must report to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, all cases of serious injuries received by shikaries, beaters and other State subjects (with full description and address) whilst employed in beating, etc., in their service, together with a full report on the circumstances of the occurrence, and of any compensation or money reward paid by them to the injured person or his relatives.

Any disregard of this rule may be dealt with by the refusal of a shooting license on any future occasion under the provisions of Rule 14.

25. His Highness the Maharaja may, in writing, relax any or all of the Rules I—X inclusive, in favour of any individual.

NOTE.—Applications for licenses may be made to Cockburn's Agency, Kashmir General Agency, Motmid Durbar (Officer-in-Charge, European Visitors), Messrs. Summad Shah, or to the Secretary, to whom all other communications should be addressed, either personally or by letter, to care of Postmaster, Srinagar. Letters of routine, such as applications for Licenses, Permits, etc., which can be dealt with in the Office, Game Preservation Department, and do not require the personal attention of the Secretary, should be addressed to—

THE OFFICE,
GAME PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT,
Srinagar.

(Sd.) AMAR NATH,
DIWAN BAHADUR, DIWAN, C.I.E.,
Chief Minister.

(Sd.) *Resident in Kashmir,*
Jammu and Kashmir State.

(Sd.) H. R. WIGRAM, MAJOR,
Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department, Srinagar.

SHIKARI'S REGISTRATION FORM.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE, GAME PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Father's name	Qualification.	Village.	Tahsil.	Date.	REMARKS.

Is hereby registered under the Kashmir State G. P. D., and licensed to take service with sportsmen.

SRINAGAR: _____ MAJOR,

Dated _____ 191 . *Secretary, Game Preservation Dept.*

APPENDIX B.

Kashmir State Game Preservation Department, 1917-1918 (S. 1974).

Rules for observance of those to whom permission may be given to shoot in Kajnag and Kafir Kund.

1. The Kajnag and Kafir Kund is considered to be the range of mountains, and all off-shoots therefrom, from Baramulla to Domel, the water-shed of which flows into the area drained by the rivers Pohru, Jhelum, Ginger (or Karnah) and Kishenganga.

1. Definition of area.

2. The shooting season for Markhor in the Kajnag and Kafir Kund, as defined in Rule 1, will be held to extend from—

2. Division of shooting season.

15th April to 14th July.

15th July to 15th October.

The close season for the remainder of the year.

Six guns only will be permitted during each period: each of the six guns in each period

will be allotted a particular nullah in accordance with priority of application, and this nullah only must be shot in for Markhor.

The six nullahs which will be open for shooting in 1917 will be:—

1. Bhimiar and the Gretnar branch of Limber during the first period. The Limber Nullah during the 2nd period.

2. Islamabad; 3. Melagan; 4. Maidan; 5. The Domel and Ruperday beat in Kathai; 6. The right hand beat in Mozi, comprizing Hinterbagh, Aladori, Oodangali and all ground on the right bank of the river.

N.B.—Sportsmen will be permitted to march to and occupy their nullahs on or after the 10th of April and 10th July respectively, on the understanding that they do not commence to shoot before the 15th of each month.

Passes will only be granted for the first period on arrival of the applicants in Kashmir. Applications for the second period may be made in advance, and will be considered in order of their receipt.

Applications for passes should be made to Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department.

3. Rules for shooting in the winter season.

3. A limited number of sportsmen holding the winter licenses will be permitted to shoot big game (other than Markhor and Red

Bear), as well as small game, in the Kajnag and Kafir Kund from November 15th to March 14th Applications for a special permit for this purpose should be made to the Secretary as above.

4. Rules for Shemshibiri.

4. The Shemshibiri range is subject to the ordinary Game Preservation Department Regulations and remains open.

5. The attention of sportsmen is called to Kashmir State, Game Laws Notification 1916-17, Rule 19th, defining the size of shootable heads.

6. Limits of grazing.

6. No grazing or collection of kuth root, wood, etc., nor introduction of dags is permitted in Kajnag and Kafir Kund or in the Shemshibiri and Salkalla ranges above the boundary pillars demarcated in 1903 and 1907, respectively.

7. The shooting of red bears is temporarily closed in the Kajnag and Kafir Kund districts.

By order,

(Sd). H. R. WIGRAM, MAJOR,
Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department.

APPENDIX C.

Kashmir State Game Preservation Department.

Rules for observance by those to whom permission may be given to shoot in the Astor Shooting District of the Gilgit Agency 1917-18 (S. 1974).

Definition of area now open.

1. The Astor Shooting District, for the purpose of these rules, is considered to be the catchment areas of the streams flowing from the Kamri and Burzil passes in the direction of Kashmir to their junction above Astor. Beyond this the catchment areas of the streams flow into the Astor River on both banks till its junction with the Indus at Ramghat. All nullahs running into the Indus below Ramghat are closed and no persons are permitted to travel or shoot below this point, which is held to be the boundary of Chilas territory. Above Ramghat the nullahs on the left bank of the river Indus as far as the junction of the Gilgit River, and above this, the whole of the country on both banks of the Indus which is now included in the Bunji Niabat as far as the village of Bulatchi

(including the Bulatchi Nullah) on the left bank of the river and the camping ground as Shangus on the right bank.

Regulations regarding Chilas.

2. Sportsmen, in view of the serious political objections against their entering Chilas, are warned that they must in no case cross or even approach the watershed in the direction of or trespass in Chilas territory.

If any inconvenience arises through disobedience of these orders, the whole area now thrown open will be closed absolutely.

Closed nullah.

3. Sheltar Nullah to be opened in 1912. Mir Malik is reserved for the use of the Garrison at Rattu Camp, under the Gilgit Agency Shooting Rules.

Routes closed.

4. In consequence of these rules, the routes leading into the Astor District from Foalwein and Kheyl (or Kel) through Mir Malik remain closed.

5. Sportsmen must bring with them the whole of their coolie and pony transport from Kashmir, as none will be available in the Astor Shooting District. If through any unforeseen cause, necessity should arise for extra coolies or ponies, application should be made, stating the special circumstances of the case, to the

Political Agent, Gilgit, who will ask the Durbar authorities to make necessary arrangements. The Durbar officials are forbidden to receive or act on applications from sportsmen for pony or other transport.

6. The Bazar shops at Astor and Bunji will furnish supplies for followers and meat, as far as they are available at the fixed local rate but sportsmen are warned that the quantity of such supplies is extremely limited and they are advised therefore, not to count on obtaining such supplies of any kind. Fowls, sheep, milk, eggs and fodder cannot be demanded from the villagers. If they are available and the villagers are willing to sell, sportsmen are requested to see that payments are made in their own presence to the actual vendors. Rice can be purchased from the Astor Depot of the Supply and Transport Corps, on obtaining permission from the Supply and Transport Officer at Bandipur. Finally, sportsmen are warned that they will be wise not to count on obtaining more than a very small quantity of fowls, eggs, milk or fodder, and they are advised to bring with them tinned provisions.

Civil authorities' power regarding permits.

7. The local civil authorities are authorised to call upon all persons travelling in the District to produce their permits.

8. After entering the Astor Shooting District as above defined, European sportsmen will be subject to the same Rules and Regulations as hold good in other parts of the State except that the Political Agent in Gilgit shall exercise the powers which, in other parts of the State, are vested in the Resident in Kashmir.

Astor and Gilgit Districts under jurisdiction of Political Agent, Gilgit.

9. The Kashmir State Game Preservation Department Shooting Rules will apply in all respects to sportsmen shooting in the Astor Shooting District (except as in clause 10).

Kashmir State Game Preservation Department Rules to apply.

10. The nullahs draining into the Astor river are closed to Gilgit sportsmen for the shooting of Markhor. In the remaining Bunji and Haramosh nullahs Gilgit sportsmen may shoot between the 15th October and the 15th April 1 Markhor 1 Ibex each as well as Oorial provided that a fine of Rs. 20 payable to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, Kashmir, shall be levied for any Markhor or Ibex so shot measuring less than 50 inches and 45 inches respectively.

Gilgit sportsmen wishing to shoot in any of the nullahs draining into the Astor River

may do so on taking out a special license from the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, Kashmir, which shall entitle the holder to shoot two Ibex and 6 Sharpu (of either sex) as well as leopard and red bear.

N.B.—This rule does not apply to the Mir Malak nullahs in the Astor District which is reserved for the use of the Rattu Garrison.

Names of sportsmen to be notified to the Political Agent, Gilgit.

11. The names of all sportsmen obtaining permission to shoot in the Astor Shooting District will be notified by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, or Honorary Assistant Secretary Major Mortimer, S. and T. Corps, to the Political Agent, Gilgit, and also the Wazir-Wazarat, Gilgit.

Regulations regarding Shikaris.

12. No Kashmiri Shikari, except those approved of by the Secretary, or Honorary Assistant Secretary, and sanctioned by the Political Agent in Gilgit, etc., will be permitted to enter the Astor Shooting District.

Particulars as to local shikaris can be obtained on application to the Tahsildars at Gurais and Astor and Naib-Tahsildar at Bunji.

Division of shooting season.

13. (1) The Astor shooting season is divided into two parts:—

15th April to 14th July.
15th July to 15th October.

Permits for the first period will be granted by priority of application on arrival in Kashmir. Applications for the second period may be made in advance any time on or after January 1st, and will be granted in the order of their receipt.

Application for permits should be sent to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, Srinagar, or to the Honorary Assistant Secretary, Major Mortimer, Supply and Transport Corps. The latter's address will be Srinagar between 1st of October and 10th of June, Bandipur, during the remainder of the year.

Ten guns will be allowed during each period of which six only will be permitted to shoot Markhor. Each of the six guns will be allotted a particular nullah, in accordance with priority of application, and this nullah only must be shot in for Markhor.

(2) The six nullahs which will be open for shooting as above in 1917 will be (1) Sheltar, (2) Dashkut, (3) Mayadas, (4) Khaltar, (5) Kutyal and Sargi, (but not Jutyal), and (6) Bulatchi.

All other nullahs on the right bank of the Astor River below Astor, as far as Bunji and all

other nullahs which flow into the Indus, above Bunji and which are in the Bunji Tahsil (as laid down in rule 1) will be closed.

The nullahs flowing into the Kamri River, except Mir Malik, and those on the left bank of the Astor River below Astor, and on both banks of the river above Astor will be available for any of the ten guns holding Astor permits, for the shooting of Ibex, Sharpu and Red Bear.

(3) The shooting season of Small Games in the Astor District will extend from September 1st to the last day of February. Remainder of the year close season.

14. Sportsmen are warned that the employment of coolies to cross the Burzil Pass cannot be insisted on during the months of March and April and is entirely voluntary. If coolies are willing to take service and volunteer for the work, the same charges will be fixed as have been laid down in similar cases in Kashmir, *viz.*, 10 annas a march, and these rates will extend from Minimurg to Chilum Chowki. Further, the arrangements for the crossing of the Burzil Pass should be left to the coolies themselves, who being local men are acquainted with the difficulties of the road and the climatic considerations that have to be met.

15. The date of the Permit issued to sportsmen will be the date on which they are permitted to leave Bandipur to cross the Burzil Pass, and will be strictly enforced. Sportsmen or travellers will start at intervals of not less than two days' interim, and under no circumstances will they be allowed to lessen the interval, or pass each other on the road. Sportsmen are requested to carry out the spirit and letter of this rule, any infringement of which will result in the curtailment of shooting during the first period.

(Sd.) AMAR NATH, DEWAN BAHADUR, DEWAN, C.I.E.,
CHIEF MINISTER,
Jammu and Kashmir State.

(Sd). H. R. WIGRAM, MAJOR,
SECRETARY,
Kashmir State Game Preservation Deptt.,
Srinagar.

APPENDIX D.

Rules for the observance of those to whom permission may be given to shoot in the Pamirs and Thian Shan.

Sportsmen who have received the permission of the Government of India to visit the Pamirs and Thian Shan are required to observe the following rules:—

1. Sportsmen must not allow their shikaris to shoot for them, nor must a sportsman allow his shikari to take his rifle for the purpose of following and killing an animal which he himself has wounded.

2. Sportsmen are requested to pay personally for supplies or other necessaries. It has been found that servants are not to be trusted to transmit money given them for this purpose.

3. Sportsmen and travellers are on no account to purchase heads of game or other trophies from the inhabitants. It has been ascertained that the inhabitants of the country shoot game with the idea of selling trophies to sportsmen and the numbers of game have considerably decreased in consequence.

4. Sportsmen are not allowed to take Kashmiri shikaris to the Pamirs or Thian Shan unless these have been vouched for by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, Kashmir.

NOTE.—Sportsmen are advised to engage local shikaris, which can be arranged for through the Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department.

5. Sportsmen are not allowed to shoot more than 4 head of Ovis Poli per annum in the Pamirs.

6. Sportsmen are strictly forbidden to give arms or ammunition to the natives of the country.

7. Sportsmen and travellers are not allowed to take any Kashmiri servant with them to the Pamirs or Thian Shan until the servant has deposited the necessary *zamanat* or surety and obtained from the Motamid Darbar a special pass authorising him to accompany his employer to the Pamirs or Thian Shan.

NOTE.—The *zamanat* or surety required under this rule must be paid by the servant and not by his employer as otherwise the security ceases to be a guarantee.

FORM OF PASS.

(Name)————————son of (Father's name)
————————by caste————————
is permitted to accompany————————to the Pamirs or Thian Shan in the capacity of——

Dated Srinagar: }
The————19 . } ————————
MOTAMID DARBAR.

APPENDIX E.

Kashmir State Game Preservation Department.

Rules for observance of those to whom permission may be given to shoot in the Ladakh Shooting District, 1974.

1. All sportsmen shooting in Ladakh are required to have in their possession the Ladakh Permit laid down under Game Laws Notification, Rule 2, and Visitors' Rules Nos. 105 (2) (*a*) and 106. These will be issued by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, on their signing a certificate to the effect that they have no intention of crossing the Frontier either into Chinese Turkistan or Tibet. For the purpose of these rules the Ladakh District will be held to commence :—

(*a*) At Lamayara.

(*b*) At the Charbot Pass.

(*c*) At the village of Hunder on the Shyok river.

2. The Ladakh season is divided into two parts :—

Division of shooting season.

15th April to 14th July.
15th July to 15th October.

No shooting is permitted in either the Ammon or Sharpu Block except during the above periods.

Passes for the first period will be issued by priority of application on arrival in Kashmir territory. Passes for the second period by priority of application from any place on or after January 1st in each year. Applications for passes should be sent to the Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department.

N.B.—Guns for the first and second period will not be permitted to enter the Ladakh Shooting District as above laid down before the 15th April and 15th July respectively.

Definition of areas now open and restrictions as to guns.

3. In the shooting season of 1917, the number of guns allowed to shoot Ovis Hodsoni (Ammon) will be 8 in each period, and Sharpu 10 in each period. Of these 3 only in each period will be permitted to shoot in the Changchenmo District.

Fixed blocks will be allotted to each sportsman by priority of applications. Each sports-

man be allotted 1 Ammon block and also 1 Sharpu block.

Those permitted to shoot in the Changchenmo District may be granted an Ammon block and Sharpu block in addition to the Changchenmo ground.

N.B.—The Secretary, Game Preservation Department, reserves to himself the right to allot the Ammon block in the Changchenmo District to one of the guns holding a Changchenmo Permit in each period.

The remaining Sharpu blocks will be available for other sportsmen by priority of application, *vide* Rule 2. No sportsman may shoot in a block allotted to another gun.

All the rest of the country not included in the blocks, except the Changchenmo, may be shot over by any sportsman holding a Ladakh Permit.

In addition to this Block No. 10, the Stok nullah (not Shang) is available for holders of the Rs. 10 special winter license for Ladakh.

The following blocks have been provisionally made in the Ladakh Shooting District.

OVIS AMMON.

1. The tributaries of the Indus from Dumchok to Koyul.

2. The watershed of the Koyul river as far as its junction with the Indus, below this

all tributaries of the Indus as far as the big bend of the river at Dungti.

3. The Hanle river basin as far as south of Hanle monastery.

4. The Hanle river basin south of 3.

5. The tributaries of the Indus between the Hanle river and the Puga river.

6. The basin of the Tsomoriri lake with the exception of the Phirsi nullah.

7. The country lying between 3 and 4 on the east, 5 on the north, and 6 on the west.

8. The Phirsi and Kharnak nullahs.

9. The basin of the Salt lake and the tributaries of the Indus between (and including) the Puga river as far as the Tiri-Foo.

10. The present sanctuaries (*vide* Rules for Ladakh, No. 4).

11. The triangular area lying between Chooshal on the north, the Frontier on the east, the watershed of the Chooshal river and Chamathang-Foo on the west and the Indus on the south from Chamathang to Dungti.

12. The Changchenmo.

SHARPU.

1. The Igu and Chimre nullahs.

2. Nang and Sabu.
3. Phyang and Tara.
4. Umla and Nimo.
5. Bazgo and Nyel.
6. Likir and Saspul and Walch-Drokpa.
7. Hemis-Shupka, Nurla and Khalsi.
8. Dumkar to Hanu.
9. Wanla Hemiskot and Lamayaru.
10. Ilchi and Lardo.
11. Rumpakh.
12. Stok and Shang.
13. Masho.
14. Sumdah Poo.

Of the above block the following will be available for shooting in 1917.

OVIS AMMON.

Blocks 1 and 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.

SHARPU.

Blocks 1 and 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

Sanctuaries.

4. All shooting is forbidden for a period of three years from first Baisakh 1973, within the area bounded as follows:—

(*a*) On the north by the Indus from Upshi to the junction of the Tiri-Foo river.

(*b*) On the west and south by the Leh-Kulu Road from Upshi to the mouth of the Rukshen nullah, thence straight on to the camping ground at the Pangu-Nago springs on the Tsokr-Chumo Maidan.

(*c*) On the east by the Tsokr-Chumo Maidan, the Tsang-La, and the Tiri-Foo river.

5. The killing of Goa (Thibetan Gazelle) is forbidden in the Tsokr-Chumo Maidan, *i. e.*, on ground lying between the Tsokr-Chumo lake and the Thsangi La, and all nullahs whose wartershed flows into this portion of the Tsokr-Chumo Maidan.

The killing of Sharpu is forbidden on the maidan lying to the north and south of the treaty road between Likir nullah and Basgo.

Rules regarding shooting in Chang-Chenmo.

6. Sportsmen obtaining permission to shoot in Chang-Chenmo should apply for a special *Parwana* from the British Joint Commissioner, Ladakh, without which no transport will be obtainable to cross the Marsemik La.

7. Sportsmen are warned that they are expressly forbidden to cross the Frontier of Chinese Turkistan or Tibet without special permission from the Government of India. The Frontier villagers are strictly forbidden to provide transport beyond the limits of Kashmir territory, unless the employer has a special Permit.

Prohibition regarding crossing the Frontier.

8. Under the provisions of Game Laws Notification 1917-18, Sambat 1974, the following nullahs are closed as sanctuaries :—

Sanctuaries and closed nullahs.

IV.—PHYANG.

V.—THE UMLUNG BASIN AND THE CHOTA SUMDAH NULLAH.

No shooting is permitted therein, nor is any grazing allowed within the boundaries demarcated in 1912.

9. The Kashmir State Game Preservation Department Rules will apply, in all respects, to sportsmen shooting in the Ladakh Shooting District.

The Kashmir State Game Preservation Department Rules to apply.

10. The names of all sportsmen obtaining permission to shoot in the Ladakh Shooting

Notification of sportsmen proceeding to be made to the British Joint Commissioner.

District will be notified by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, to the British Joint Commissioner, Leh.

By Order,

(Sd.) H. R. WIGRAM, MAJOR,

Secretary, Game Preservation Department.

APPENDIX F

Abstract of the Jammu and Kashmir Fisheries Regulation of Sambat 1960 and of the Notification issued thereunder as amended to Sambat 1974.

His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur is pleased to notify that the aforesaid Regulations and Notifications issued thereunder shall extend to the following areas, *viz.* :—

(1) The whole of the Kashmir Province ; and

(2) The Poonch River (including the pool of Tangroot) together with all its tributaries in the Jammu Province.

Definitions, etc.

1. "*Waters*" mean and include all rivers, streams and lakes, all pounds belonging to the State, and all tanks constructed by or under authority of the State.

"*Trout Waters*" are all those waters in the State which have been or are now being stocked with English Trout. No fishing is allowed in these waters without a special license issued for the purpose under these Regulations, as well as a Permit showing the water and period for which the license is issued.

"*Reserved Waters*" mean and include waters where fishing shall not be permitted, except under special license issued in that behalf, nor shall the capture of fish be allowed by means other than rod and line, or casting net, which shall not exceed 20 feet in diameter, with meshes not smaller than one and a half inch from knot to knot.

N. B.—The ordinary landing net and bait net used by fishermen is permitted to be used, provided that the owner holds a license for rod fishing as laid down under Notification 8 *infra*.

"*Sanctuaries*" mean and include waters where fishing, because of the sacred nature of the place or otherwise, shall not be permitted under any circumstances.

"*Protected Waters*" mean and include waters where fishing shall not be permitted, except under a license issued in that behalf in the manner indicated hereafter, nor shall the capture of fish be allowed, except by one or other of the recognized modes of fishing.

"*Fixed Engine*" means and includes any net (other than those referred to in the clause above) and the note thereto relating to the "Reserved Water" and any cage, trap, sluice or other contrivance for taking fish fixed in the soil or made stationary in any other way.

N.B.—The erection of dams for the working of mills, etc., is permitted, but in all cases a free channel must be left open or the passage of fish up and down the river. The channel

should, if possible, be half the river, but the rights of mill-owner should be protected so that a sufficiency of water is guaranteed for their mills. The construction of the dam to form a sluice for the capture of fish is illegal as forming a "Fixed Engine" under the terms of the above class.

"Reserved Waters."

2. (*A*) The following waters on the Poonch river from Kotli to Tangrote including the junction pool and the Chukkar on the Jammu bank of the Jhelum at Tangrote, shall be deemed to be "Reserved Waters," the fee for fishing in which shall be—

	Rs.
(*i*) For a license for 10 days for fishing with Rod and Line	10
(*ii*) For a license for one year (commencing January 1st) for fishing with Rod and Line	20
(*iii*) For a license for one year (commencing January 1st) for fishing with casting net of the dimensions and description laid down above...	20

and,

(B) The following waters shall be deemed to be "Reserved Waters" the fee for fishing in which shall be—

	Rs.
(*a*) For a license for one year commencing 1st Baisakh	15

1. The Jhelum at Ningle as defined under Notification 4 (*j*),

and,

The following "Trout Waters" under the conditions of Notification 8 (13).

2. The Veshau from its source to the bridge at Kaimoo, with the exception of the Istihal and Tahsil branches.

3. The Ahane water at Sambal.

4. The Kishanganga river at Gurais.

N.B.—This does not include the Burdwan Branch.

5. The Achabal river below the sign post at the Potter's huts below the Nunwein village.

6. The Arput above its junction with the Achabal river.

(*b*) For a license for the season (*viz.*, from 1st Baisakh to end of Chet) for fishing with Rod and Line save in the Poonch river, *vide* Notification 4, and as laid down under (*a*) *supra* ... ...Rs. 5

(*c*) For a license for the season (as above defined) for fishing with a casting net (of the dimensions and description) laid down in Notification 8 *infra* and within the same limits as in (*b*) above 16-8

1. The Lidder, from Bhatkote Bridge to the junction with the Jhelum.

2. The Sindh, from Kangan to 3 miles below Ganderbal Bridge and again from 1 mile above Utkhurro village to the junction with the Jhelum.

3. The Pohroo, with its two branches the Lolab and Kamil streams.

4. The Vishau from 1 mile below the Tahsil at Koolgam to its junction with the Jhelum.

5. The Kishanganga at Gurais from the Dak Bungalow to Kanzalwan.

6. Biroo stream.

N.B.—Except the portions of the above waters which are specially defined as "Trout Waters," *viz.*, paragraph 4 *infra*.

and

7. The Nala Madmati below the bridge at Kaloosa.

8. The following waters on the Jhelum—

(*a*) The Dalgate Pool and the channel from Dalgate to Gagribal.

(*b*) Shadipur, from the junction of the Sindh to half a mile below Shadipur.

(*c*) Sumbal, from the bridge to half a mile below.

(*d*) Baramulla do. do. do.

(*e*) Sopore do. do. do.

(*f*) Ningle from the Woolar to the boundary pillar, and

(*g*) All the tributaries of the above from the junction with the main stream to 3 miles upstream as far as the boundary pillars.

N.B.—All places on the above rivers that are defined as "Sanctuaries" are closed as well as those laid down "for rod-fishing only" under the conditions of section 5 (3) of the Regulation.

(C) The following places on the above water are reserved for rod fishing only, from April 15th to September 15th subject to the close seasons laid down under 5, B (*d*) *infra*.

(1) The Sindh river at Ganderbal from half a mile below the old bridge to half a mile above Chinars on the left bank at the village of Mulpora, and including the island Pool; also from 100 yards above Utkhurro village to the Chinar tree 300 yards below the village.

All fishing is strictly prohibited at Ganderbal within the limits of His Highness' camping ground.

(2) The Dalgate pool, the Canal Gate pool just above the Library, and the pool at Badshahi Bagh.

(3) The bridges at Baramulla, Sopore, Sumbal (with exception of the limits of sacred temple of Nand Kæshar "Bharin") and Bijbehara from 100 yards upstream to half a mile below the bridge, and the Jhelum at Ningle from the mouth of the Woolar lake to the boundary pillars.

N.B.—Under the provisions of Notification 3, the fishing is prohibited at Shadipur within 100 yards of the sacred tree.

(4) The Veshau with its branches from its source to the bridge at Kaimoo.

3. "Protected Waters."

3. The following waters shall be deemed to be "Protected Waters," the fee for fishing in which shall be—

	Rs.
(a) For a license for one year (commencing on 1st Baisakh) for fishing with Rod and Line only ...	2
(*b*) For a license for one year (commencing on 1st Baisakh) for fishing with Walruz (limited to 500 yards), Narchoo and Tokri-Jal as defined under Notification 8 *infra* ...	6-8

Rs.

(*c*) For a license for one year (commencing on 1st Baisakh) for fishing by net which includes (*a*) and (*b*) *supra* and also the Khuri-Jal, the Thorang-Jal, Khukshah-Jal, Kishup-Khuri-Jal and Bislai as defined under Notification 8 *infra* ... 11

(1) The Nala Bringi in Tahsil Anantnag, Kashmir Province, below the bridge at Aragam.

(2) The Dal Lake in Srinagar Tahsil.

(3) The Anchr and Manisbal Lakes in Srinagar Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(4) The Nala Shala Boog in Srinagar Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(5) The Nala Makhama in Sri Pratap Singhpura, Srinagar, Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(6) The Khushipura Lake in Sri Partap Singhpura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(7) The Nala Arwani in Koolgam Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(8) The Nala Talar in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(9) The Nala Haihama in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(10) The Wahgam Kuhl in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(11) The Woolar Lake in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(12) The Nala Anderkot in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(13) The Nala Naidkhai in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(14) The Doorak Kalan in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(15) The Watlab Ghat in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(16) The Dar Nambal Ghat in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(17) The Makdam Yari in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(18) The Khud Lab in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(19) The Nala Sir in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(20) The Nala Bunyari.
(21) The Nala Kanihama from Batpura to Kausa in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(22) The Buda Marg in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.
(23) The Chaku Dab in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(24) The Sugand Nara Knuh in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(25) The Tahas in Avantipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province,

(26) The Khawaja Bagh in Baramulla Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(27) The Hajin in Uttarmachipura Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(28) The Nala Sandran in Anantnag Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(29) The Nala With-Watroo in Anantnag Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(30) The Verinag Stream in Anantnag Tahsil, Kashmir Province.

(31) The Jhelum River from Khanbal to Domel in Kashmir, except the portions which have been declared as "Sanctuaries," "Trout" or "Reserved Waters."

(32) The Nalas Ranghar and Bahan in Tahsil Kotli above the boundary pillars.

(33) Triklabal Ferozepore, below the village of Magham.

(34) The Rembiara.

(35) The Ramshi in Avantipur.

(36) The Tral Stream or Chandarhar.

(37) The Nala Maindri in Baramulla, and

(38) All the tributaries of the above from the junction with the main stream to 3 miles up stream.

N.B.—All places on the above rivers that are defined as "sanctuaries," "Trout Waters" and "Reserved Waters" are closed to holders of this license.

4. "Trout Waters." The following are the existing "Trout Waters" the fee for fishing in which shall be—

	Rs.
(*a*) By Rod and Line for the fishing season (1st April to 30th September) ..	60

N.B.—This license will entitle the holdor to fish in all of the "Reserved and Protected Waters" of Kashmir.

	Rs.
(*b*) By Rod and Line for week ...	25
(*c*) By Rod and Line for one day ...	5

(1) The Liddar and its tributaries above Bhatkote Bridge.

(2) The Ferozepore stream above the village of Magham.

(3) The Achabal and Arput rivers, above the bridge of Ashaspura. (License limited to one week within specified dates).

(4) The Veshau and the Dandwar streams from their sources to the boundary pillars one mile below the bridge at Koolgam. (License limited to one week within specified dates).

The Tahsil branch is closed except under a special permit.

(5) The Arrah River from Dachigam Rukh to the bridge at Telbal. (License limited to one day only at a time).

(6) The Burzil Branch of the Kishanganga River and the Gorai Stream from their junction at Kanzalwan to their respective sources.

(7) The Burdwan stream at Gurais.

(8) The Wangat Stream.

(9) The Erin and Sirander Streams. (License limited to one week within specified dates).

(10) The Ahane water at Sambal.

(11) The Bringi River and Nowboog stream together with all branches above the village of Aragam. (Limited to one week within specified dates).

(12) The Lolab above the bridge at Raikpura, and

(13) The Pohru above the bridge at Shallorah.

(14) The Dara stream.

(15) The Madmati or Bandipur river above the bridge at Kaloosa,

and

(16) The Kokernag stream.

(17) The Panzet stream from its source to 1 mile below Panzet village.

(18) The Sinthon river.

(19) The Tricker river in the Anantnag Tahsil.

(20) The Gangabal and adjoining lakes on the northern slopes of mount Haramook.

(21) The Manisbal lake.

(22) All tributaries of the above from the junction with the main stream to three miles upstream.

Note.—Sportsmen possessing a Rs. 5 license for "Reserved Waters," *vide* Notification 8, and wishing to fish for country fish only in Nos. 1, 2, 12 and 15 *supra* can do so on obtaining a special permit for the purpose from the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, and on the distinct understanding that any English Trout captured by them will be at once returned to the water; with the above exception no person can fish in any of the "Trout Waters" unless he is in possession of a Trout fishing license, *vide* Notification 8, or has been specially exempted by His Highness the Maharaja from taking out such a license.

N.B.—Licenses are not transferable.

5. (*A*) No fishing shall be allowed in any of the "Reserved Waters" between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5 A.M. from October 15th to April 15th. Nor shall any fishing by net be permitted at any season in the above waters from sunset to sunrise, except in such portions of these rivers as shall be exempted from this rule.

Prohibition.

5. (B) Fishing on the Poonch River in the pools of (1) Jangoo, (2) Palak, (3) Potah, (4) Lower Arno, and (5) the junction Pool at Tangrote as well as (6) in all tributaries of the above which are defined in these Regulations as "Reserved Waters" is prohibited during the periods and in the manner noted below:—

(*a*) All trolling, or fishing other than by casting with rod and line, from October 15th to February 15th.

(*b*) All fishing by net from November 15th to July 15th, except in Jangoo Pool where the prohibition will be from October 15th to July 15th.

(*c*) Whereas the tributaries of the Poonch river, defined as "Protected Waters" are the chief spawning beds of the Poonch river, no fishing by rod or net shall be allowed in the portions

so defined from March 15th to June 15th.

N.B.—Visitors and sportsmen wishing to proceed from Tangrote into State territory can obtain transport from Mirpur on application being made to the Tahsildar, provided a clear 48 hours notice is given.

In no case will transport be supplied at Tangrot, from Mirpur for use in British India.

(*d*) Whereas the Reserved Water on the Sind river (*viz.*, para. 2, clause 3 from Kangan to 3 miles below Ganderbal bridge) is one of the chief spawning beds of Kashmir, no fishing by rod or net will be permitted in this water from May 1st to June 30th, and,

(*e*) That no fishing by net shall be permitted in the rivers defined as "Reserved Waters" under Notification 4, or within the boundary pillars which demarcate the mouth of these rivers from May 1st to June 30th.

Penalties.

6. Whoever is found fishing in any sanctuary shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, or both :—

(*a*) Whoever is found fishing in any "Trout," "Reserved" or "Protected Water" without a license as herein laid down; or

(*b*) Whoever uses dynamite or other explosive substance; or

(*c*) Whoever puts poison, lime or other noxious material to any water; or

(*d*) Whoever erects any "fixed engine" on the banks of or in any water with intent to destroy or capture fish, or uses for that purpose any instrument or net other than herein specified; or

(*e*) Whoever in any "Reserved" or "Trout Water" shall be found fishing between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5 A.M. from October 15th to April 15th; or

(*f*) Whoever shall capture English Trout in any form whatsoever except under the conditions laid down; or

(*g*) Whoever not being a license-holder under the terms of Jammu and Kashmir Fisheries Regulation of Sambat 1960, shall be found in possession of nets for the illegal capture of fish; or

(*h*) Whoever shall aid and abet the committal of any of the offences herein laid down ; or

(*i*) Who being a shikari shall take service with sportsmen not being licensed under section 15 (*c*); or

(*j*) Whoever shall in any way contravene or attempt to contravene the provisions of the Regulations or of the rules made thereunder, for which no special punishment is provided, shall be liable to be punished on first conviction with imprisonment not exceeding one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 or both while if a shikari he shall be liable to have his license forfeited for one year or for such further period, as may be considered necessary, and for a second or subsequent offence shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding two months and with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, or both, except that for a second or subsequent conviction under clause (*a*) *supra* he will be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500,

or both; and in addition to the above, any fixed engine or other illegal article used for the capture of fish, as well as any fish captured, shall be liable to be confiscated by the Durbar.

(*k*) Any person continuing to commit any of the offences in sections (*a*) and including (*j*) *supra*, after he has been warned by any authority to desist shall, in addition to the punishment awardable on first conviction, be liable to be punished with a fine that will extend to Rs. 10, for each and every day succeeding that on which he was so warned.

"REWARDS."

Any person or persons giving such *bona fide* information as shall lead to a conviction under these Regulations (Fisheries) shall be entitled to a reward which may at the discretion of the Magistrate trying the case extend to the full amount of the fine inflicted.

2. Watchers of the Game Preservation Department and Fisheries who shall give information under para. (1) *supra* shall not be debarred from receiving the full reward.

The Magistrate trying the case will have the power to grant the above rewards (clause 2) *supra*

on his authority without any reference to the Durbar.

N. B.—The possession of net is illegal save in hands of license-holders who are only permitted to keep such as are of the dimension defined in the preceding section.

NOTE.—Imprisonment in the case of fishing in "Reserved" or "Trout Waters" may be either simple or rigorous, but it shall only be simple in case of fishing in "Protected Waters."

License and method of obtaining.

7. License for fishing in "Reserved Waters" can be obtained from the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, Srinagar, Agencies issuing licenses, the Motamid Durbar, and all the principle River side Post Offices. The license will carry with it the privilege of fishing in "Protected Waters." A license thus granted will run for a period of one year commencing from the beginning of the Sambat year, except at Tangrot where the license shall run from January 1st.

License for fishing in "Protected Waters" can be obtained from the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, or the local Tahsildars. This license shall entitle the holder to fish in "Protected Waters" only, it will run for a period of one year from beginning of Sambat year.

Licenses granted under these rules shall be of general application in respect of all the "Protected Waters" in the State.

Licenses granted under these rules for the "Reserved Waters" shall be of general application and shall entitle the holder to fish in all the waters in the Jammu and Kashmir State, except in those for which, under Notification 8, a special license is necessary.

N.B.—Tahsildars may employ license-holders to net fish for His Highness' guests or for members of the Ruling family at any time without their own Tahsils, but report of this should be made at once to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, stating the daily amount of fish supplied, but it must be understood that the rule does not apply to "Trout Waters."

The above licenses shall be in duplicate, one copy of which will be given to the licensee and the other filed in the issuing office for reference.

Any license-holders in possession of a license for "Protected Waters" who shall wish to exchange the same for a Rs. 16-8-0 license for "Reserved Waters" shall be permited to do so on payment of the difference between Rs. 16-8-0 and the amount already paid on application being made to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department.

The PostMasters authorized to receive applications and issue licenses under these rules shall get an allowance of 5 per cent, on the receipts of licenses issued by them.

Control of Watchers.

8. The grant of licenses, appointment and dismissal of watchers and all matters of control whether financial or executive, in the State Fisheries shall be under the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, who is hereby authorized to close to fishing any such water at any time should he consider it necessary.

Restriction regarding license.

9. The State reserve to themselves the right to refuse to issue any license, or to cancel any license at any time, if circumstances render it necessary.

10. "On all the Trout Waters" at Tangrot and Ningle on the Jhelum no one shall take service as a regular shikari with sportsmen until he has been registered by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, and granted a license on the form appended in the Fisheries Regulation.

Employers of shikaries are advised to insist on the shikaries producing their registration forms as these show any adverse entries which have been made against them.

NOTIFICATION 4.

Under the provision of Section 5 (i) of the Jammu and Kashmir Fisheries Regulation of Sambat 1960, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to notify that the following waters shall

for the purposes of the said Regulation, be deemed to be "Reserved Waters" as defined in section 4 :—

NAME OF PLACE OR RIVER.

1. The Poonch river from Kotli to and including the junction pool and the Chukker on the Jammu bank of the Jhelum at Tangrot.
2. The Lidder from Bhatkot Bridge to the junction with the Jhelum.
3. The Sindh from Kangan to 3 miles below Ganderbal Bridge and again from 1 mile above Utkhurro village tc the junction with the Jhelum.
4. The Pohroo, with its two branches the Lolab and Kamil streams.
5. The Veshau from 1 mile below the Tahsil as Koolgam to its junction with the Jhelum.
6. The Kishenganga at Gurez from the Dak Bungalow to Kansalvan.
7. The Biroo stream.
8. The Achabal and Arput rivers below the bridge at Ashashpura.
9. The Madmati river below the bridge of Kaloosa.

N.B.—Except those portions of the above waters 1 to 7 which are now defined as "Trout Waters."

and

10. The following waters in the Jhelum river :—

(*a*) Dalgate Pool, and the Channel from Dalgate to Gagribal.

(*b*) At Shadipur from the junction of the Sindh and Jhelum to half a mile below Shadipur.

(*c*) At Sumbal from the bridge to half a mile below.

(*d*) At Baramulla from the bridge to half a mile below.

(*e*) At Sopore from the bridge to half a mile below.

(*f*) The Nala Ningle from Wooler Lake to the boundary pillar,

and

(*g*) All tributaries of the above from the junction with main stream three miles upstream as far as boundary pillars.

N.B.—All places on the above rivers that are described in Notification 3 as "Sanctuaries" are closed as well as these laid down, for "Rod fishing only" under conditions of section 5 (3) of the Jammu and Kashmir Fisheries Regulations of Sambat 1960.

NOTIFICATION 8.

Under the provision of section 16 of the Jammu and Kashmir Fisheries, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to make the following rules :—

1. The following officers are authorised to receive applications for fishing licenses :—

(*a*) In the case of "Trout Waters" the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, Srinagar, or in his absence, Frank Mitchell, Esq., in charge Trout Experiments, Harwan, c/o Post Office, Srinagar.

(*b*) In respect of "Reserved Waters" the Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department, Srinagar; the Agencies issuing licenses (Messrs. Samad Shah, Srinagar; Messrs. Cockburn's Agency, Srinagar, and Kasbmir General Agency, Srinagar): the Motamid, Durbar Srinagar, and the Post Masters at :—

1. Tangrot.
2. Kotli.
3. Baramulla.
4. Sopore.
5. Shadipur.
6. Srinagar.
7. Islamabad.
8. Bijbihara.
9. Gulmarg.
10. Mulshahi Bagh
11. Gurais.
12. Pahlgam.

(*c*) In respect of "Protected Waters" the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, Srinagar, and the Tahsildar of the Tahsil within the local limits of which lies any of the water for fishing in which a license is desired.

N.B.—Tahsildars may (within their own charges) employ license-holders to net fish for His Highness' guests or members of the Ruling Family at any time but must at once report to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, the daily amount of fish so captured.

This rule does not apply to "Trout Waters," where such a practice is not permissible.

NOTE.—A person applying to a Tahsildar for license for "Reserved Waters" should be referred to the Post Master of the nearest Post Office mentioned in clause (6) *supra*.

2. The Post Masters authorized to receive applications for and grant licenses under this Notification shall get an allowance of 5 per cent. on the gross receipts of the year in respect of the licenses issued by them.

3. Every application for a license shall be accompanied by the deposit of fee on the following scale :—

"TROUT WATERS."

(*a*) For a license for the fishing season (*viz.*, from April 1st to 30th September) 60

N.B.—Such a license entitles the holder to fish in all the "Reserved Waters" and "Protected Waters" mentioned in Notifications 4 and 5.

(*b*) For a license for one week ... Rs. 25

(*c*) „ „ „ day ... „ 5

NOTE.—Every license-holder must comply with section 3 *infra*.

"RESERVED WATERS."

(*a*) For a license for one year commencing 1st Baisakh ... ... Rs. 15

(1) The Jhelum at Ningle as defined under Notification 4 (*f*)

and

The following Trout Waters under the conditions of Notification 8 (13).

(2) The Vishau from its source to the bridge at Kaimoo, with the exception of the Istihal and Tahsil branches.

(3) The Ahane Water at Sumbal.

(4) The Kishenganga at Gurais. (This does not include the Burdwan branches).

(5) The Achabal river below the sign post at the potters' hut below Nunwein village.

(6) The Arput above its junction with the Achabal river.

(7) The Madhati below the bridge at Kalosa.

(*b*) For a license for the season (*viz.*, from 1st Baisakh to the end of Chait) for fishing with Rod and Line, save in the Poonch river, *vide* Notification 4 and as laid down under (*a*) *supra* Rs. 5

(*c*) For a license for a season (as above defined) for fishing with casting net of the dimensions and description set forth in section 15 *infra* within the same limits as in (*b*) above ... ... Rs. 16-8

(*d*) For a license for 10 days for fishing with Rod and Line in the Poonch river as defined in Notification 4 ... ... Rs. 10

(*e*) For a license for one year (commencing January 1st for fishing with Rod and Line in the Poonch River as above defined ... Rs. 20

(*f*) For a license for one year (commencing January 1st) for fishing with casting net (of the dimensions and descriptions set forth in section 15 *infra*) in the Poonch river as above defined ... Rs. 20

[A license under (*c*) or (*f*) above includes the right to fish with Rod and Line].

"PROTECTED WATERS."

(*a*) For a license for one year (commencing on 1st Baisakh) for fishing with Rod and Line only Rs. 2

(*b*) For a license for one year (commencing on 1st Baisakh) for fishing by the Walruz, (limited to 500 yds.) Narchoo, and Tokri-Jal methods only... ... Rs. 6-8

(*c*) For a license for one year (commencing on 1st Baisakh) for fishing with net or by any of the recognized modes of fishing (*vide* section 14 *infra*) ... Rs. 11

[A license under *(c)* above entitles the holder to fish with Rod and Line as well.]

4. On receipt of an application accompanied by the prescribed fee the officer authorised under section (*i*) of this Notification shall grant the applicant a license in one or other of the form annexed hereto.

5. The license shall be in duplicate, one copy of which will be given to the licensee, the other filed in the issuing office for reference.

6. (*a*) License-holders in possession of a Rs. 16-8 license for "Reserved Waters" are entitled also to fish in "Protected Waters" by any or all of the methods set forth in section 14 *infra*, but a license for "Protected Waters" shall be confined in operation to those waters only;

and

(*b*) Any one possessing a license for "Protected Waters" and wishing to exchange the same for a Rs. 16-8 license for "Reserved Waters" can on application being made to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, do so by paying the difference between Rs. 16-8 and the amount already paid.

7. A license granted under these rules shall be of general application and shall entitle the holder to fish in all the waters in the Jammu and Kashmir State of the class for which the license has been granted without regard to the local area in which any particular kind of water for which a license was originally asked for is situate.

8. The State reserve to themselves the right to refuse to issue any of the above licenses or to cancel any license at any period during the year if circumstances render it necessary.

9. The officer entitled to receive an application for a fishing license and the deposit of the fee leviable in respect thereof shall remit the amount realized at the end of the month in the case of "Protected Waters" to the nearest Treasury of the Jammu and Kashmir State, and in the case of "Reserved Waters" by money-order to the Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department, Srinagar, first deducing the cost of the money-order and shall keep a register in the form annexed hereto in which he shall make all the entries indicated by the respective columns thereof.

10. All accounts in connection with fishing licenses shall be kept separate from the other accounts of the Tahsil or the Post Office.

11. A copy of the register of the licenses granted (*a*) by the Motamid Durbar, and the various Post Masters, and the Agencies issuing licenses for fishing in "Reserved Waters," and (*b*) by the various Tahsildars for fishing in "Protected Waters" shall be sent at the end of each month to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, Srinagar.

12. All monies received by the Secretary Game Preservation Department, and under the provisions of this notification shall be credited into the Srinagar Treasury.

13. The following are for the purposes of section 16 (*c*) of Jammu and Kashmir Fisheries Regulation of Sambat 1960, the recognised modes of fishing in any "Trout Waters":—

On the Achabal and Arput (3). The Burdwan stream at Gurais (7). The Erin and Sirander (9). The Bringhi and Noboog River (11).

and

The Madmati or Bandipur stream (15). Fishing with fly only is permitted, with the following exceptions :—

(*a*) Fishing with minnow or spinning baits is allowed on the Achabal river (3) in the following localities, *viz.*—

The Sansuma junction pool.

„ „ bridge „

The Boilers pool and anywhere below the junction with the Arput at Tajiwara.

(*b*) On the Bringhi fishing as under (*a*) is allowed in the Wye bridge pool and from Wye bridge to Aragam. In all other rivers fishing is permitted :—

(1) By Rod and Line only.

(2) With Artificial, Natural and dead bait only.

N.B.—Fishing with worm is prohibited.

Licenses are issued subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) The number of Trout allowed to be caught is limited to 4, except on the Arrah, where the number is limited to 6.

(*b*) A size limit of 9 inches is laid down below which all fish must be returned.

N.B.—Fish of less than 9 inches which are badly hooked and unlikely to recover should be kept and not counted under (*a*) above.

(*c*) Fishing in the Trout streams (*vide* paragraph (2) is limited to one week at a time; except

On the Arrah river and Dara streams as defined in paragraph 2 where it is limited to one day; and on the Lidder river and the Ferozpore and Wangat streams as defined in paragraph 2 where there are no such limitations.

N.B.—When the above rivers are not occupied by license-holders paragraph 6 (*a*) (*b*) daily licenses may be issued by the Secretary, Fisheries, at his discretion.

NOTE.—This rule is experimental only and subject to revision at any time.

14. The following are for the purposes of section 16 (*e*) of the Regulation just quoted

the recognised modes of fishing in any "Protected Waters":—

No.	Name.	Remarks.
1	Khuri Jal	Small meshed net fixed to poles for catching small fish.
2	Thorang Jal	Casting net.
3	Khukhsha Jal ...	Drag net.
4	Kishup Khuri Jal ...	Small landing net.
5	Valruz	Long line with hooks attached for fishing limited to 500 yards.
6	Narchoo	Spear.
7	Bislai	Rod.
8	Tokri Jal	Large landing net.

15. For the purposes of section 16 (*d*) of the Regulation just quoted, the casting net to be used in "Reserved Waters" shall not exceed 20 feet in diameter and shall have meshes which are not smaller than one and a half inch from knot to knot.

16. The practise of "Stroke Hauling," *i.e.* fishing by means of triangles, hooks, etc., with the object of foul hooking fish is illegal and is punishable under section 6 (*a*) of this Act.

17. The possession of nets is illegal save in hands of license-holders who are only permitted to keep such as are of the dimensions defined in the preceding section.

By order,

H. R. WIGRAM, MAJOR,

SECRETARY,

Game Preservation Department Fisheries.

APPENDIX G.

KASHMIR STATE.

Purport of the Rules relating to Fishing in the Trout Waters, 1917.

Definition.

1. Trout waters are all those waters in the State which have been, or are now being stocked with English trout. No fishing is allowed in these waters without a license as well as a permit showing the water and period for which the license is issued.

Trout waters.

2. The following are the existing trout waters defined under State Fisheries Regulation Notification 2:—

(1.) The Liddar and its tributaries above Bhatkote bridge.

(2.) The Ferozepur stream above the village of Magham.

(3.) The Achabal river and the Arput, above the bridge of Ashashpura.

(4). The Veshau and the Dandwar streams from their sources to the boundary pillar one mile below the bridge at Koolgam. The Tahsil branch is closed except under a special permit.

(5). The Arrah river from Dachigam Rakh to the bridge at Telbal.

(6). The Burzil Branch of the Kishanganga river and the Gorai stream from their junction at Kanzalwan to their respective sources.

(7). The Burdwan stream at Gurais.

(8). The Wangut stream.

(9). The Erin and Sirindar stream.

(10). The Ahane Water at Sambal.

(11). The Bringhi river and its branches above the village of Aragam.

(12). The Lolababove the bridge at Raikpura.

(13). The Pohruabove the bridge at Shallorah.

(14). The Dara stream.

(15). Madmati or Bandipur river, above the bridge at Kaloosa.

(16). The Kokernag stream.

(17). The Panzetnag stream.

(18). The Simithon stream.

(19). The Thricker river in the Anantnag Tahsil, and

(20). The Gangabal and adjoining lakes on the northern slopes of Mount Haramook.

(21). The Manisbal lake.

(22). All tributaries of the above from the junction with the main stream to three miles upstream.

N B.— Sportsmen possessing a Rs. 5 License for Reserved Waters, *vide* Notification 8, and wishing to fish for country fish only in (1), (2), (12), (15), *supra*, can do so on obtaining a special permit from the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, and on the distinct understanding that any English trout captured by them will be at once returned to the water with the above exception, no person can fish in any of the trout waters, unless he is in possession of Trout fishing License, *vide* Notification 8, or has been specially exempted by His Highness the Maharaja from taking out such a license, *vide* exception to section 7 of the Jammu and Kashmir State Fisheries Regulation.

Fishing season.

3. The Trout fishing season extends from the 1st April to 30th September.

Sanctioned method of fishing.

4. The following are the sanctioned methods of fishing in the trout waters, *viz.* :—

On the Achabal and the Arput (3).

The Burdwan stream at Gurais (7).

The Erin and Sirander (9).

The Bringhi and Nowboog river (11).

(and)

The Madmati or Bandipur stream (15), fishing with fly only is permitted, with the following exceptions :—

(*a*) Fishing with minnow or spinning baits is allowed on the Achabal river (3) in the following localities :—

viz.
- The Sansuma junction pool.
- „ „ bridge „
- The Boilers pool, and anywhere below the junction with the Arput at Tajiwara.

(*b*) On the Bringhi, fishing as under (*a*) is allowed in the Wyl bridge pool and from Wyl bridge to Aragam.

In all other rivers, fishing is permitted—

(*a*) by rod and line, and

(*b*) with artificial, natural and dead bait only.

N.B.—Fishing with worm is prohibited.

Application for licenses.

5. Applications for licenses to fish in the trout waters should be made to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, Srinagar, or, in his absence, to the Director of Trout Culture, care of Post Office, Srinagar.

Fees for licenses.

6. Licenses are issued on payment of the following fee :—

	Rs.
(*a*) For the season	... 60
(*b*) For one week	... 25
(*c*) For one day	... 5

Privileges of Rs. 60 license-holder.

7. The holder of Rs. 60 license is entitled to fish in all the "Reserved" and "Protected" waters of Kashmir, a list of which can be obtained from the Secretary, Game Preservation Department.

Licenses not transferable.

8. Licenses are not transferable.

Conditions on which licenses are issued.

9. Licenses are issued subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) The number of Trout allowed to be caught is limited to 4, except on the Arrah. where the number is limited to 6.

(*b*) A size limit of 9 inches is laid down, below which all fish must be returned.

N.B.—Fish of less than 9 inches which are badly hooked and unlikely to recover should be kept and not counted under (*a*) above.

(*c*) Fishing in the Trout stream (*vide* paragraph 2) is limited to one week at a time except:—

On the Arrah river and Dara streams, as defined in paragraph 2, where it is limited to one day; and on the Lidder river and the Ferozepore and Wangat streams as defined in paragraph 2 where there are no such limitations.

N.B.—When the above rivers are not occupied by License-holders under paragraph 6 (*a*), (*b*) daily licenses may be issued by the Secretary, Fisheries at his discretion.

Penalties for offences.

10. Whoever is found fishing in any "trout water" without a proper license, or whoever commits a breach of any of the rules set forth in paragraphs 4, 8 and 9 *supra*, or whoever uses dynamite or other explosive substance or puts any poison, lime or other noxious matter into any water with intent to destroy or catch any fish which may be therein, or whoever erects any fixed engine, wire or sluice on the bank of, or in, any water for the purpose of capturing fish, or whoever uses for that purpose any instrument other than those specified in paragraph 4 *supra* or any net, or whoever aids or abets the commission of any of the above offences, shall be liable

on first conviction, to be punished with imprisonment (either rigorous or simple) which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 or with both. In addition to the above punishment, any fixed engine or net or other article irregularly used for the destruction or capture of fish shall be liable to be confiscated by the Durbar.

NOTE.—The term "Fixed Engine" used above has been defined in the Jammu and Kashmir Fisheries Regulation of Sambat 1960 to mean and include any net, cage, trap, sluice or other contrivance for taking fish, fixed in the soil or made stationary in any other way, but the erection of dams for the working of mills and the like is permitted, though in all such cases a free channel must be left open for the passage of fish up or down the river.

Penalty for continuing offence.

11. Any person continuing to commit an offence mentioned in the preceding paragraph after he has been warned by any authority to desist therefrom shall, in addition to the punishment awardable on first conviction, be liable to be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 10 for each and every day succeeding that on which he was so warned.

Penalty on second or subsequent conviction.

12. An offender convicted twice or more frequently of any offence mentioned in paragraph 10 *supra* shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment (either rigorous or simple)

for a period not exceeding two months and with a fine not exceeding Rs. 100 or both.

Sanctuaries and penalty for fishing therein.

13. Fishing in "Sanctuaries," a list of which can be obtained from the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, Srinagar, is absolutely prohibited. The punishment for a breach of this rule is—

(*a*) for a first offence, imprisonment (either rigorous or simple) for a period not exceeding two months or fine which may extend to Rs. 100 or both, and

(*b*) for a second or subsequent offence, imprisonment (of either description) for a period not exceeding six months or fine not exceeding Rs. 500, or both.

These punishments are liable to be in addition to that mentioned at the end of paragraph 10 *supra*.

Courts by which offences are to be tried.

14. Offences punishable under these rules shall be tried by the State courts in the ordinary way and in accordanee with the Criminal Law of the State except in the case of persons, who are not liable to the jurisdiction

of the State courts, when the trial shall be in accordance with the provisions of the law for the time being in force relating to such offences.

"Rewards."

15. (1) Any person or persons giving such *bona fide* information as shall lead to a conviction under these Regulations (Fisheries) shall be entitled to a reward which may, at the discretion of the Magistrate trying the case, extend to the full amount of the fine inflicted.

(2) Watchers of the Game Preservation Department and Fisheries, who shall give information under para. (1) *supra*, shall not be debarred from receiving the full reward.

(3) The Magistrate trying the case will have the power to grant the above rewards (clause 2) *supra* on his authority without any reference to the Durbar.

N.B.—It is the intention of the Durbar that every informer who is instrumental in effecting a conviction shall be adequately rewarded.

Powers of the Secretary, Game Preservation Department

16. The grant of licenses, the appointment and dismissal of watchers, and all matters of control, whether financial or executive, in "Trout," "Reserved" or "Protected" waters is under the Secretary, Game Preservation

Department, who is authorised to close any river or water at any time, should he consider such a course necessary.

Special powers reserved by the Durbar to themselves.

17. The Durbar reserve to themselves the right to refuse to issue any license or to cancel at any time any license that may have been issued, should circumstances, in their opinion, render such a step necessary.

By order,

(Sd). H. R. WIGRAM, MAJOR,

Secretary, Game Preservation Department,

KASHMIR STATE.

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